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> BOOK & TOR BREARING Executed with neutness and despatch.

> > Pominatr.

The Yankee Girl.

She laughs and runs, a cherab thing And proud as the desting nice To see her pluck the bads of spring, Or play by the winter fire. Her golden hair falls thick and fair In many a wavy coil; And freshly sleek is the ruddy check Of the intant Yankee Girl.

The grans steal on, and day by day, Her native chaims expana; Till her proud face beams in the aummer ray, lake the rose in her own blest land. There's music in her laughing tone, A dark shade on the curl; And beauty makes her chesen throne On the brow of the Yankee Girl.

She is standing now, a happy bride, At the holy altar rail, While the sacred blush of maiden pride Gives a tiege to the snawy veil. Her eye of light is the diamond bright, Her innocence the pearl; And these are ever the bridal gems That are wern by by the Yankee Girl.

End distribution

Animat sanaciry.-The elephant is, per-ANIMAL SMACITY.—The elephant is, per- months of age, when his master having occasion and I challenge contradiction, then it is suffici- The cost of the acquisition and

If he intends the animal to stop, the driver his securing chain. [Mrs. Postan's Westen Inpresses the instrument on the centre of his head; dia in 1838. end the regulated force of this action comprises his power. Of the docility and instinct of the animal, many unecdotes are recorded, and I shall enlarge them by one, for whose authenticity I creature of whom the story was told. My friend Representatives Feb. 11, 1840. an officer in the Bengal service, possessed a hand- Mr. Speaker: If I were to pressive manner every demonstration of joy. His the net proceeds of the sales of public lands only object of setting apart one-twentieth of the interest in this work, and who have contributed ments, as pursued by Pennsylvania, Maryl n.l., and cruel keeper. The elephant, satisfied of his I aparehend will attenue to dear that such able to the making net proceeds of the public lands, as originally most largely to complete it, and not those of the and Louisiana, which has loaded their people with a debt of about seventy-rive millions, should warn this Government against its adoution. The and cruel keeper. The elephant, satisfied of his I apprehend, will attempt to deny that such obligations were imposed upon this Government, to deuts to market, and his remained, and quietly sovereign States of this Union.

Walked to the opposite side of the stable. The Bulanother important question is here natural truth thus conveyed by the guesture of the intel- by presented: Has the General General General of the pasts of the States of the Stat truth thus conveyed by the guesture of the intel- ly presented: Has the General Government per- habitants residing upon the banks of the Ohio | While Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, ligent brute flashed upon the mind of his master formed its part of the compact? This is the and those upon the Atlantic frontier. The road, paid but

into the neighboring jungles of Gira it, to collect; after every obligation on the part of the Govern-country to construct this work, have long since. Three numbers bare we contribute animal would return to the court with these the ment had been fulfilled, I shall have a right to ceased to exist. But has this road terminated out ed in Maine to defray the expenses of this Government. green boughes to serve for fodder; with these the ment had been fulfilled, I shall have a right to ceased to exist. But has to start to the court yard of the expect the co-operation of every advocate for the banks of the Onio i No, sir. It has crossed eriment, where these three States have contributed one notion. If experience has not proved this ministre together for use, in the smallest and most complete fresting the progress of a system of internal im- tent of that great and powerful State. But when But we are told that this great disproportion is late their price? In 1802, the public lands sold, together for use, in the smallest and most complete manner. If the stable door remained closed after the labor was concluded, he would pick up again one of the lightest and freshest boughs, and unjust.

But we are told that this great disproportion is and where, sir, is this road to terminate? On the banks of the Mississippi? Or at the base of the continue waving it in his trunk, to protect himself from the attacks of the numerous flies and the Union, which I ask permision to read to this the National Treasury must subdue; it can be der consideration to inquire whether appropriations for light-houses, harbors, forts, and arsenals. It is not my purpose, at this time, sie consideration to inquire whether appropriations for light-houses, harbors, forts, and arsenals. It is not my purpose, at this time, sie, I am told that there is not a foot of the Government lands within fifty miles of the Cumbers and to the Pacific. The musquitoes buzzing around. The Mahout who House. The 7th section of the act provides: limited only by the shores of the Pacific. The tions for light-houses, harbors, &c., are of a new At another time, we are told, it will bind this time frameworks finds intelligent and docide creation to inquire whether appropriation to inquire ture, frequently placed a little infant about four net proceeds of the lands lying with the said and expensive part of the road, was originally subject shall be properly before us, I will then junction of "Kubbur dah," (take care) and the day of June next, after deducting all expenses tended it about six hundred miles into the level from any section of this Union that is not electrons about to the next, after deducting all expenses tended it about six hundred miles into the level from any section of this Union that is not electrons about the law pairies of the west and now a single mile is constitution. But suppose command was never disregarded. The animal incident to the same, shall be applied to the lay-pairies of the west, and now a single mile is com-ly authorized by the constitution. But suppose, the only ligiment that binds the western country and land the property of the animal incident to the same, shall be applied to the lay-pairies of the west, and now a single mile is com-ly authorized by the constitution. But suppose, the only ligiment that binds the western country and land the property of the appropriations made to Maine the layer of the same land to the sam

the declared his favorite animal understood as per-lof this road through the Western States in ful-ling at the western boundary of the Connecticut people of the North or South to make roads for feetly as himself. The natives are celebrated filment of a contract. Can that gentleman, or Western Reserve, in the State of Ohio; to an the West? Do they find it in the clause "to

brought into communion with European residents. berland road. In that document, I find that their gress from and after the thirtieth day of June which to rest this claim, it will be found as baseless and repairing of the Cumberland road, leading laid by order or under the authority of the State,

The power which the people of the several states delegated to Congress was menut to be mon pets I have heard of during my residence in from the navigable waters emptying into the Atthe East, was a young lion, which my friend, lantic, to and through the States of Ohio, Indiana, other purpose whatever, for the term of five years, in the jungles of and Illinois, to be a \$6,318,739 from and after the day of sale."

States delegated to Congress was meant to be \$6,318,739 from and after the day of sale."

States delegated to Congress was meant to be \$6,318,739 from and after the day of sale." gentleness and affection that no means were used to restrain him; and wandering about the bungalow and compound as a domestic, he won the attachment and confidence of every one around him. True, a stranger sometimes started on be- Amounting in the aggregate to ing ushered into a drawing room, and observing. The five per cent. fund on the net a young lion quietly reposing on the Persian rug; but his character was soon known, and all admired the noble qualities of the noble brute. On occasions of defection or backsliding in his usual behavior, Capt. S-would strike him slightly with a little riding whip, on which he would rush into the derssing room of his mistress, clinging Difference between the two aggreround her feet for protection. When Capt. Sand wife were returning from their evening drive

SPEECH OF MR. PARRIS, OF MAINE, On the Cumberland Road, and Constitutional pow-

for their talents as racontcurs; and since the time any other member of this House, point me to any act passed March 3, 1827, appropriating public provide for the common defence and general sovereigns of olden times did jesters; and among now prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of education.

> which those States have received from the Government, and expended on other roads within their limits

proceeds of the public land sold in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, up to the 1st of January, 1838, which they are entitled to by the compact, amounts to only

ment which sent him rolling along the grass—nois, to make them roads, at an average expense.

Thus matters remained until the highly favored of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars per mile.—

Stipulated. How, then, stands the account be-possess a country that claims many advantages. native of the jungle wastes attained some eighteen If the authority I have here introduced be correct, tween the public land and the public Treasury 7 over the North in the temperature of its climate heps, the strongest instance to be found in the months of age, when his master naving occasion and I challenge contradiction, then it is sumering the will. The 'mahout'governs a trained elephant, simply by means of a small iron crook, which when he requires the animal to turn, he contradiction of Malligaum, directed Snap ently shown that these compacts have been more than fulfilled by the Federal Government, and that those States, now asking an annuity of about the which when he requires the animal to turn, he contradiction, then it is sumering to be secured in a cart with luggage. Poor little than fulfilled by the Federal Government, and that those States, now asking an annuity of about the which when he requires the animal to turn, he contradiction, then it is sumering. which when he requires the animal to turn, he springing forward to follow him, hung himself in this road, are indebted to the Government, upon Expense for protecting the set-

But amid this profuse expenditure of the public money, the country naturally inquires where and when is it to terminate? A document is laid have the authority of the owner of the intelligent or to make Internal Improvements. In the House of the expense necessary in completing this work at Receipts from land sales about eight millions of dollars, additional to the Mr. Speaker: If I were to judge from the re- amount already expended. I find, also, that one Making a balance due the Treas-

the keeper, on being accused of the theft, and great question to be answered; and upon the so loudly called for by the early settlers of Ohio, The people of Maine have paid into the answered is an annual average of the trees, has been made, of his employer, arcknowledging the aggression, in demonstrating to the House by documentary. The Alleganies, that once presented maurperable age amount of Name and a large transfer and the evidence that millions upon millions from the obstacles to internal intercourse, have been sur-Newsub of Januar rb, was usually driven, daily, Preasury have been expended for this measure, mounted. The reasons, which operated upon the have paid but

erroneous and deceptive.

management of the public lands

The funds reserved out of the proceeds of the sales for the new States

My friend returned, hastened to his stable, ob- this measure. The gentleman from Ohio, in a bound, under the compact, to enter in such a injustice of diverting that source of the revenues me a constitutional power for repaying to the having had no previous reason to suspect the what all are willing to admit and what they have expended for the public lands to works of internal improvements? Was of this Government, that proceeds of the sales of people of Maine what they have expended for having had no previous reason to suspect the what all are willing to admit, and what no one it originally contemplated by Mr. Jefferson, whose the public lands, to works of internal improvements? Was of this Government, that proceeds of the sales of honesty of the servant, was at a loss to discover has ever denied, that the States of Ohio, Illinois, authority the gentleman from Ohio invoked, that ment? Every dollar of the vast amount of morphant, delighted at his master's return, trumpet-compact made with them by the General Government, that proceeds of the sales of people of maine what they have expended for making roads the last fifty years, I shall be better prepared to reconcile an appropriation for the proceeds of the sales of the and moved about, affording in his mute but ex- Union, to five per cent, or one-twentieth part of plundering the Government? No, sir. The people of Maine and other States, who have no The result of a system of internal improve-

The native keepers of elephants will not allow cent, to laying out and making roads within the To exhibit to the country how preposterous is received for light-houses, &c., \$240,000. We Hill, at Stratoga and Yorktown; and it cannot be a second for light-houses, and the second for light-houses, &c., \$240,000. We Hill, at Stratoga and Yorktown; and it cannot be a second for light-houses, &c., \$240,000. We Hill, at Stratoga and Yorktown; and it cannot be a second for light-houses, &c., \$240,000. that the animals are influenced by the passion of State of Ohio, leaving two per cent, of the approthe claim of these States to the further munification of the second of th four; but declare their obedience to be an inpulse of gratitude, and believe them to possess the reason of the laying out and making roads to that State.

A gentleman late in command of the Bheel Corps of Guzzerat, nossessed a fine elephant, to see Ohio.

State of Ohio, leaving two per cent, of the appropriation, ontained in the first mentioned act, for cence of Government, and to show what a vast six. But how stands the case in those Western amount of the public domain his been squanders.

States I be dissolved until the decay of a Warren, and a Montgomery, are lost to the knowledge of manking.

The States of Indiana and Illinois were also added upon them, I have but to refer to an act of but \$25,000, and have drawn from the Treasury lost will and small to two miles in width an arealy light millions of dollars. Paid into the longer than I intended when I first rose. In constant we have taken clusion, permt me to add, that, if the principles

of Scheherazde, this seems to have been the other contract than the one I have just read, em-lands in Ohio to making a turnpike road from welfare?" Sir, the old Federal doctrine, once favorite Indian, as well as Arabian Nights' En- braced in the act of admission? No, sir, no Columbus to Sandusky city; also to several acts advocated, that this clause of the Constitution All native princes entertain "bhats," as our Government is a party, has any existence. I am lands in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, injustice and rascality, under some plausible preother contract favoring this claim, to which this granting large tracts of the most valuable public gave Congress the power to work every species of sovereigns of olden times did jesters; and, among now prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of education.

the laboring classes, it is common to see half at the country evidence, which cannot be battered. We are told that these States have not taxed plored. Is it found where power is given "to dozen half made people, with bare backs, but down, to prove that the General Government has the Government lands within their limits? And establish post roads," or " to regulate commerce?" gaudy turbans, squatted cowering round a bright more than complied with the terms of the com- why have they not done it? Because, sir, no I am aware that the power to appropriate money wooden fire, telling bhats to each other, until gun- pact. I refer gentlemen to document No. 350, such power is given them by the constitution or for the Cumberland road has been claimed, at fire in the morning. The most absurd legends from the Secretary of the Treasury, laid before the compact. Their expressed stipulations with different periods, under all these clauses of the the stitute of the stipulations of t the "hiatus" is filled up with treasured anecdotes as the result, the whole amount of the proceeds for ever any such pretensions. I will read from its advocates rely solely on the stipulations of the of the "Saib Logue" a fertile source of recounts of the sales of the public lands, and the amount the act passed April 30, 1852, which provides compact. But whether you look to the compact ing to such of the peasants as may have been appropriated for the constructions of the Cum- "that every and each tract of land sold by Con- or the Constitution itself for a foundation on

If an attempt has been made by any member nature and extent, before it could be exercised. to leave an impression upon the House that this If power had been claimed under the Constitution, Government is under any obligations to these by its framers, to enter into a splendid system of States for any acts of disinterested benevolence, in internal improvements, and thereby recognise 1,271,746 forbearing to exercise the right of taxation upon the gross injustice of robbing one portion of the these lands, such an inference would be most country to benefit another, not a State of the Confederacy would have ratified it. I contend It now becomes important to inquire for what that Congress has no power to make appropriaobject these lands were ceded to the General tions for improving territory over which this Gov-Government, and how far they have answered ernment cannot exercise exclusive jurisdiction. the purposes of their destination. If I have understood correctly, the public lands were ceded to exercise exclusive legislation over this 2,119,578 by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and District, and to exercise like authority over all Georgia to the Government, not for the purposes places purchased by the consent of the Legisla-of education or internal improvements, nor to be 5,471,907 appropriated for any State or local object, but the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-"Snap" would spring forward and leap into the hongy, half mad with delight at a re-union. A trovertible, as it will be astounding to the country, little bull puppy was an especial favorite with that the Treasury has been robbed of more than the trovertible as the country that the treasury has been robbed of more than the trovertible as the country that the treasury has been robbed of more than the trovertible as the country that the treasury has been robbed of more than the trovertible as the country that the treasury has been robbed of more than the trovertible as the country that the treasury has been robbed of more than the trovertible as the country that the treasury has been robbed of more than the treasury that the treasury has been robbed of more than treasured to the country the public debt that yards, and other needful buildings." If we had accured to the country in our Revolution strugters that the power to construct roads and exercise jurislittle bull puppy was an especial favorite with that the Treasury has been robbed of more than ticated tables, that the lands have in no part and with its might procleme not Snap; yet sometimes, as they lay basking in the FIVE MILLIONS FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY swered the purposes of their destination. The this Union, and, with its might, prostrate not

and fertility of its soil, without asking us to make their roads at an expense of fifteen to twenty \$102,220,000 thousand dollars per mile? Is it not enough that those who have taken possession of our public 85,974,000 lands, in open defiance of law, have demanded and received at our hands pre-emption acts, 15,000,000 graduation laws, and laws confirmi gtieir titles Sir, if I could but take these gentlenen to my district, and there let them witness the enormous 4,410,000 expense and toil that an industrious and enterprising population are subjected to in making 207,604,000 their roads passable through a mountain region, an officer in the Bengal service, possessed a handsome elephant, which he was accustomed to see
fed with a certain allowance of grain daily; busiof his favorite to a worthless keeper, who in the
bers from the South, for interposing their objecinterim, style and appropriated a large proportion
of the grain intended for the elephant's use. The
poor animal daily grew more spare and feeble,
missing at his usual feeding time the abundant
feest supplied by his kind and generous master.

Mr. Speaker: If I were to judge from the resingle mile of this road is estimated to cost \$211_r\
000, and another mile the enormous sum of
\$460,000. The expenses in passing and Maca
interim, style and appropriated a large proportion
of the grain intended for the elephant's use. The
interim grain intended for the elephant's use. The
missing at his usual feeding time the abundant
missing at his usual feeding time the abundant
seems and feedle,
marks of the geutleman from Ohio (Mr. Mason)
Such an outrage upon our
single mile of this road is estimated to cost \$211_r\
000, and another mile the enormous sum of
style from the residual section of the constitutional ground marks the purpose
of their destination, in discharging the debt of
the Revolution, but are now indebted to the
ment, more than own numbers are
who has just resumed his seat I should infer that
supplied to answer the purpose
of their destination, in discharging the debt of
the Revolution, but are now indebted to the
ment, more than own numbers are
with a certain allowance of grain daily; busilands have not only failed to answer the purpose
of their destination, in discharging the debt of
the Revolution, but are now indebted to the
ment, more than own numbers are
well as against the injustice and inexpediency of
of this House, that the public
of their destination, in discharging the debt of
the Revolution, but are now indebted to the
ment, more than own numbers as the people of the North have
ment, more than own numbers as the people of the North have
ment are destin 104,000,000 I could not fail to satisfy them of the re

the people in escaping the vortex.

In the year 1825, an appropriation for the Cumberland road was before Congress, and I was rejoiced to find one act during the temporizing \$326,000 policy of Mr. Monroe's administration, that was worthy of commendation : that was his veto of the bill. [Here Mr. P. read some extracts from Mr.

would wave a bough over the little child as it lay smiling out and making public roads leading from puted by engineers to cost the enormous sum of for a moment, the appropriations made to Maine to the navigable waters emptying into the Atlantic, and the work go on under the sanctuation. But suppose, the only ligament that binds the western country to the navigable waters emptying into the Atlantic, and the work go on under the sanctuation. But suppose, the only ligament that binds the western country to the only ligament that binds the only ligament that binds the western country to the only ligament that binds the only ligament that binds the only ligament that binds the only ligament away beyond the spot where the father had placed it, the elephant would gently more it back again same. I find, also, by a subsequent law, passed in the same progressive ratio, and the wealth of States?

approached.

appropriated three per cent. of the said five per tion.

approached.

away beyond the spot where the father had placed to the Ohio, to the said State, and through the tion of this Government, and as expense increase now, onen, would stand our account with the same progressive ratio, and the wealth of States?

In the four years ending Jan. 1, 1838, Maine troits of the Revolution, who poured at the complete to the fields of Lexington and Banker's received for hight-houses. &c., £240,000, We Hill, at Spratoga and Yorktown; and it cannot

Gorps of Guzzerat, possessed a fine elephant, to as Ohio.

Congress, passed red 25, 1520, granting a nearly right mittains of deliberation of the conditions of deliberation of the condition of the continuation commencing at the Miami rapids, and terminate do gentlemen recognize the power to subject the favor in this House and favor throughout the

the prayer of said YSON, Judge. Register. e to all cencerned, in upon himself the dereased, by gretechesis all persons te, in make imme-cacamis thereas, in N. BARRET! 34620

directed by Alanson County of Oxford, essed in the County 1837, 1838 and 1839,

ps or tracts of land ix was assessed) not

| 1836, | 1837, | 1838, | 1839, | 1835, | 1 23 | 1836, | 1 69 | 1837, | 1 84 | 1836, | 4 4 | 1836, | 4 4 | 1836, | 3 24 | 1837, | 3 69 | 1837, | 3 69 | 1837, | 1 87 | 1 836, | 1 837, | 1 836, | 1 837, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838, | 1 838,

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Sale. o dwelling home canty of Oxford, the Court of said Barch, instant, at real estate of

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suant to a hin and for oth day of u, J. Howe o Dadley, udley, late lead Farm ing of two f the barn, ire of said er. Terms

3w31 l concerned herself the

Finn w. once, a long time ago, a witness for the presecution in a case before the Common Pleas, in Rosson, and his testimony was so direct and concensive, that the counsel for the defence thought it neccessary to discredit him.-The following anecdote ensued:-" Mr. Finn, you live in --- street do you

"Yes I do." "You have lived there a great while?"

"Several years." " Does not a female live there under your protection?" "There does"

" Does she bear your name?" "She is certainly known in the neighborhood by the name of Mrs. Fion."

whom you have been pleased to speak with such levity is my mother, and I have known but one man, base enough to breath aught against her. You, sir, can guess who he is. True, she is under my protection. She protected me their long hair is the only valuable thing about the course will not only insure the theorem the protected me their long hair is the only valuable thing about the protected me their long hair is the only valuable thing about the protected me their long hair is the only valuable thing about the protected me their long hair is too solt and use.

CHINESE PERSERVERANCE. - Among the "The learned Schaliger, placed the formal Chinese, eminent learning is attained only by log phrase on the door of his cabinet": - . . . great application and perserverance. The first time is my estate !" years at school are spent in committing the cannonical books to memory; another six years are
required to supply them with phrases for a good

Men dying make their wills, why c r
Because they have their wills it! style: and an additional number of years spent in incessant toil are needed to insure success. Long before the break of day, the Chinese stu-MAINE BOTAN dent may be heard chanting the sacred books, and till late at night the same task is continued Of one man is related that he tied his hair to all beam of the house, in order to prevent his nodding to sleep. Another, more resolute, was in
the habit of driving an awl into his thigh, when
this practice, to the inclined to slumber. One poor lad suspended that he continues to reason the same and the continues to reason the same and the continues to reason the same and th his book to the horns of his buffalo, that he might learn while following the plough; and another boared a hole in the wainscot of his courge,

pair, and was returning to a manual employment when the saw an old woman rubbing a crow bar curable, would be preferred.

If the genume medicate is obtained with the faculty, as ingiving perfect satisfaction, and if all we go by the above directions there is a saw an old woman rubbing a crow bar. on a class, we asked her the reason: she replied but size was just in want want of a needle, and of the best quanties, constantly on hand.

The gat it small enough. The patience of ile with or without Vapor Baths; three dollars per week paged female provoked him to make another at
Maine Bolanic Infirmary, A full assortment of TIPOMYSOMBAND will obtain it.

Sub Agents in Maine will bereafter from the New England Office.

The will obtain it.

Sub Agents in Maine will bereafter from the New England Office.

HANOVER STRE

THE ONLY OFFICE IN BOSTO

JAMIN BRANDRETH'S VEG.

Maine Bolanic Infirmary, A VERSAL PILIS rempt, and he succeeded in attaining to the rank | Westbrook, February 10, 1840. } of eminence in the empire. -[Medhurst on the] Stare and Prospects of China.

IRON IN OAK.—The frequent effects of lightning upon this monarch of the forest, has excited the attention of the philosophic mind. After citing several examples of the manner in logs and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient the author of the philosophic mind. After citing several examples of the manner in logs and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient the manner in logs and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient the manner in logs and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient the manner in logs and in excellent repair. which the oak has been singled out from other trees immediately adjoining, and of equal height, a writer upon the subject says: "It is well known by chemists that oak contains a considerable portion of iron in its composition. This metal it was he accounted. metal, it may be presumed, is held in solution by the sap, and equally distributed throughout the whole tree; may it not be owing to this circumstance that the oak is so frequently a victim to that power, which in fact it solicits with extended arms, toxits own destruction? This completely situated for a Public House, and has about 75 to a fact would be suffered at the last solicits. is a fact worthy of notice, and ought to be acres of land attached to the same under the best cultivation, in order to prevent persons taking shelter in situations attended with such imminent danger."

There is no nation where madness is so rare, as in Turkey, where the people, of all others, think the least. In France, Germany, and England—countries most distinguished for their intellectual activity—the number of suicides is greater than in any other countries.

THE SPRING TERM of this Academy will commence, Providence permitting, on MONDAY the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, under the luition of Mr. Ozias Millery; and as he has heretofore the instruction in the instruction of Mr. Ozias Millery; and as he has heretofore the instruction in the instruction in the instruction is improving, we, with confidence invite youths of the come and sec for themselves; acpending that it will be the care of the Trustees and Preceptor to receive the care

THE TRUE SENTIMENT.—" Our children, at Hebron, Feb. 10, 1846. home or abroad, are mirrors in which our own characters may be seen."

Profess great friendship for the man—tell how SADDLE, HARNES much you love him; proclaim how many excellent traits he possesses; and then with a solemn sanctified look, and most impressive sigh, express your fear—yes, your fear that all is not for Cosh or Country to the standard of the cosh or Country to the standard of the cosh or Country to the standard of the cosh or Country to the cosh or Co

Cotton Mather, who knew the value of time in every thing, was never willing to lose a moment of it. To effect this purpose, he had written upon the door of his study, in large capital letters-" Be Brief!"

Luxuries and ornaments should not be con-

When a true genius appears in the world, you may know him by this sign, that the dunces are all in confederacy against him.

Wines; 140 00 minsore laying become mixed with the Broken glasses, 29 50 produces their from contagion or otherwise. Cutting all the bed cords in the house, 50 00 over the body, because the circulation will be be be be be believed by the bad house. Kicking in pannels and breaking

Sundries at bar, Astral Lamps, Looking-glasses, &c.,

4 assaults on waiters, \$10 each, black-

broken by firing pistols at them, 215 00 of the connigion or the kid nature of the was sickly before, and his human infinitely more expected to danger this Bells cracked by being rung foriously in the night, Extra shines generally,

Long HAIR,—The Boston Times entertains blood not having the power to throw the name of Mrs. Finn."

"Is she your wife?"

"No we were never legally married."

"That will do, sir—I have no more to ask."

"But I have something more to answer, sir," replied Finn with spirit. "The Mrs. Finn of the most ridiculous. They belong to no true have been shear allowed to small parameters are not from the Small Pax, it who weak the most ridiculous. They belong to no true have been shear allowed to small pax, it whom were the most ridiculous. A habour the disease, no matter how called, an the following severe opinion of the superlatively form pustules.

spent in gossipping."

WESTERA

@BGDeci Dalling

INFERMATY, that he might steal a glumpse of his neighbor's where every exertise. For an exertise, for and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, will be made by another of their health and by the common that the lask assistants. Discovery exertion, for any own and comfort, will be made by another of their health and by the common that the lask and comfort, will be made by another of their health and by the common that the lask and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort, and by the common that the lask and comfort, will be made by another of their health and comfort and comfort

RARE CHANCE.

COL. S. CROCKETT, or CAPT. W. F. WELCH, of Welchville.

GOOD BARGAIN. For Sale or to Let. 20

JOSEPH WILSON. HEBRON ACADEMY.

above, for which the Puris, Dec 10, *** Paris, Dec. 10. ***

A Total State of the parties o

R Date Con. time of his death by the sum of these hands praying for because to self and convey so must also if Paris of Kild deceased, as may be necessary for t of a near Me sors | dobts that incidental charges: where all bust- Ordered,

unifully attended
That the petitioner give notice thereof to il ceased and to all persons interested in said a copy of this order to be published in the primed at Paris, in said county, three weeks ISAAO BANDAUD they may appear at a Profate Court the be lield nty, on the fourteenth day of March pext, M. and show cause, if any they know, why she petion should not be granted. DIXFIELD, ME.

of Massacht

SMALL POX is a complaint in than at 40 other time of life! Dr. ever, is subject to it at any period of \$13 00, this disease does really consist in a

locks,

f assaults on waiters, \$10 each, blacked eyes and doctor's bills included, 40 00

Cocktails before breakfast, sent to 7 50 or less quantity according to the pre-condition of the body. After these in 34 00 subsides, and in about ten or twelve. dust. This the third period.
The Small Pox is deadly or mild, t 39 00 Acidth before the attack; for, the blo 50 00 the previous consup state of the hur resist the disease—and in this case be mortal, provided no preventive of

through my infancy and childhood, and it is but their heads, and even that is too solt and usepaying a small part of the debt I owe her, to do as much for her in her old age."

The baffled connecllor had not another word to say.—N. Y. Atlas.

The favorite maxim of the immortal Shakstories of the interview attained to pear even the pear even that is too solt and use their heads, and even that is too solt and use the honors. By both their heads, and even that is too solt and use the pear even the pear even the pear even that is too solt and use the honors. By both their heads, and even that is too solt and use the pear even that is too solt and use the pear even the pear even that is too solt and use the pear even that is too solt and use the pear even that is too solt and use the pear even that is too solt and use the pear even that is too solt and use the pear even that is too solt and use.

The favorite maxim of the immortal Shakstories of in the interview of the pear even that is too solt and use.

The favorite maxim of the immortal Shakstories of in the interview of the pear even that is too solt and use.

N. B. Be careful and never part

professing to be Brandreth's Pills, und to any one of this class made an Agei agems have invaniable on Agei "B. Brandreth, M. D." in my para le This certificate is renewed yearly.

Or of MR JOHN Who is DR. BRANDRETH'S duly

So. Paris-A. Hall, Jr.
Buckfield-A. F. Cole.
Rumford-Otis C. Isolder. Dixfield-1, N, & C. Stanley Jay-Joel Paine, Be hel-J. K. Kimball,

Woods'ock-Welcome Kinsley. fariford-Itali & Haines. Greenwood-Welsome Kinsley. Albany-Lovejoy & French. Furner-Philo Clork. Norwny-Jotlann Goodnow. Lovell-James Walker. Waterford-Noyes & Noble.

S. R. H. Gerry.
Sweden-Benjamin Aevers.
Fryeburg-H. C. Boswell.
Porter-John Higgins.
Hiram-Jose & Butterfield.
Canton Mills-J. M. Deshon.
Oxford-Cluring Durell.

saland, on the

LYMAN HAWSI Copy Allest—Levi Stone

Comments the same and will address special franchists which is

time of his death by the

Approved by the Governor, February 4, 1840, An Act additional to 'an Act for the limitation of criminal prosecutions."

Be it enacted by the Sensie and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That so much of an Act entitled 'an Act for the limitation of eriminal prosecutions, approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, as provides that nothing in that act shall extend to any crime which shall have been committed before said Act took effect, be, and the same is, hereby repealed. Approved by the Governor, February 12, 1840.

An Act additional to an Act accepting the surrender of the Charter of the People's Bank, Bangor. Be it enacted by the Senate and Mouse of Hepresentatives in Legislature assembled, That the powers and liabilities continued to the People's Bank, Bangor, by the second section of an Act, accepting the serrender of the charter of said Dank, approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, be and the same is hereby extended, for the term of two years, from and after the twentieth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.

Approved by the Governor, February 17, 1840,

An Act to regulate the taking of fuh, and for the preservation thereof in the several rivers, and Streams emptying into rivers in this State. Section 1. He it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the County Commissioners in the severa

EASTERN ARGUS.

EXTRA.

PUBLIC LAWS

STATE OF MAINE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight

hundred and forty.

An Act in addition to 'An Act establishing the

County of Arnostook. SECTION 1, Be it snacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That 'an Act additional to an Act to regulate the

jerisdiction and proceedings of the Courts of Probate, approved March tenth, in the year of ou

Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five

and also 'an Act providing for the appointment of a Judge and Register of Probate for the northern district of the County of Washington,' approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five,

SEC, 2. Be it further enacted, That all matter

and things pending in the Probate Court for the Morthern District of the County of Washington, or

which were pending in said Court on the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight

hundred and thirty-nine, and yet remaining as

settled, and all papers, instruments and records be-longing to the said Probate Coart, be, and the same

are hereby transferred to the Court of Probate within and fur the County of Aroustook, and said

last mentioned Court shall have jurisdiction thereof

and proceed to the final settlement and adjustment

of all such matters and things pending as aforesaid, in the same manner that said Court of Probate for

the Northern District of the County of Washington,

could have done, had the Act establishing the same

remained in force.
SEC. 3. Be it further enacted. That the Judge of

the Court of Probate within and for said County of

Arnostock, shall receive an annual salary of seven-

ty-five dollars, and the Register of said Court shall

receive an annual salary of one hundred and twenty-

and after the first day of May, in the year of our

Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine;

and that this Act shall take effect from and after its

An Act altering the times of holding the District

SECTION 1. De it enected by the Senate and

House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That from and after the first day of March next.

the District Court for the Western District, shall

e held annually within and for the County of

Franklin, at Fermington, on the last Mondays of

March and September; and all actions, suits, mat-

ters and things, pending in said Court, and all write,

executions, warrants, recognizances, or other pro-

cesses which, before the passing of this act, would

have been returnable to, or had day in, said Court

to be held on the first Tuesday of March next, shall, after this act takes effect, be returnable to,

and have day in, said Court to be held on the last

SEC. 2. He it further enacted. That all acts and

parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this

Approved by the Governor, Pebruary 4, 1840.

An Act to remedy certain defects in existing Laws.

resentatives in Legislature nescribled. That the

notice directed in and by the second section of an

Act, entitled 'An Act to provide for the repair of

highways in certain unincorporated townships, ap-

hirty-six, and also the notice directed in and by un

Act, entitled 'An Act providing for the organization of plantations,' approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and also

the notice provided in and by the first section of an

Ast, entitled 'An Act additional to an Act respect-

ing mortgages, and the rights in equity of redemp-

eight hundred and thirty-eight, shall, severally, in

all cases where no newspaper is, or at the time shall

be, printed in the County where any such township,

or any such unincorporated place proposed to be

organized, or any such mortgaged real estate, lies,

in the manner provided in and by said acts, se-

spectively; all the other requisitions of said acts to

tender the same effectual being complied with,

se sufficient, if published in the State newspaper,

wed March twentieth, one thousand

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-

act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor, January 24, 1840,

Court for the Western District in the County of

approval by the Governor.

five dollars, both of said salaries to commence fro

be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Counties in this State, shall have the care of enforcing the regulations for taking and preserving the n. Shad and Alewives in all rivers and streams when they may deem it for the general good within their respective Counties; and it shall be their duty from time to time to examine all dams and obstructions in rivers, and streams emptying into rivers in which Salman, Shad or Alewives abound and determine after due notice in writing to one or more of the parties interested and a hearing thereon, what would be a suitable fish way or passage way for fish in such dam or obstruction, not exceeding one foot in fifteen of the width of the river or stream at the dam. And after their determination, and twenty days notice, to be published in a newspaper printed in the county, if any, and if not, in is State paper, to the owner or owners thereof, to build such fish way and to keep the same open; if such owner or owners shall preject or refuse to prepare and open such fish way, then the County Commissioners shall prepare and open a sufficient passage way for fish through such dam or obstrucon, at the expense of the owner or owners there-And in case of refusal of the owner or owners of such dam or obstruction to pay the expenses incurred in opening such passage way within thirty days, the same shall be paid by the County Treasurer; and the County Attorney shall commence an action against such owner or owners for the same, and the damage recoverable shall be the amount paid and interest, at the rate of twelve per cent, until paid, and a lien for the payment of said damages is hereby created on the Mills and other property of whatever description, situated on said lant, whether belonging to the awners of said dam or to other persons, and commencing from the time said passage way shall be opened aforesaid; Provided that any person aggrieved by any decision of the County Commissioners, by entering into recognizance as in other cases of appeal, may have an appeal to the Supreme Court, who shall have power to reverse, modify or confirm such decision: and if the appeal he not prosecuted at the next

term of the Suprome Court, the decision of the county Commissioners shall be final and in fall SEC. 2. Be it forther enacted, That the County Commissioners aforesaid, shall define and describe in writing, the extent and limits of such fish way, and cause the same to be entered in the records of the city, town or plantation in which the said fish way is situated; and if any person shall take any of the fish sforesaid, in any such fishway, or within the space of twenty feet on each side thereof, and extending of the same width fifty feet below such fishway, or within fifty feet above or below any dam or dams erected or which may hereafter be

erected on any such river or stream, which requires a fishway to be made through the same, or shall by placing any impediments in or near such fishway, or by any other means hinder or obstruct the passage of fish up, through, or over such fishway, be-tween the first day of May and the fifteenth day of July in each year, the person so offending shall forfest and pay a penalty of not less than five dollars and by the filteenth day of July of each year, all wiers shall be stripped so as to admit of a free passage of fish through the same; and in case of refusal or neglect, the owner or owners thereof. shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten dollars nor ess than five dollars per day until the same shall se stripped as aforesaid, to be recovered in an action of debt, to the use of the County within which such offence is committed.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That all Acts and parts of Acts in relation to taking and preserving l'ickerel and 'l'root in ponds and streams, be, and the same are hereby repealed; And that all Acts and parts of Acts, heretofore existing in this State, relation to the taking and preservation of Salmon. Shad and Alewives in all rivers and streams, be, and the same are hereby repealed, except where as interest therein has been vested in any lown .--Provided however that all suits or presecutions now pending may be proceeded in to final judgment and execution, unless the defendants shall pay the costs of said prosecutions, in the same manner as if this

act had not been passed.

And this Act shull take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor. Approved by the Governor, February 18, 1840. An Act additional to an Act entitled "An Act alter-

ing the times of holding the District Court for the estern District in the County of Franklin. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Iten resontatives in Legislature assembled, That the Act to which this is additional, shall take effect and be in force from and after the nineteenth day of Feb. reary instant, instead of the first day of March as provided in said Act. Approved by the Governor, February 19, 1840.

An Act additional to the several Acts to regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings of Courts of

SECTION 1. He it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That whenever it shall be represented and made to appear to any Judge of Probate, within this State, by any executor or administrator, that any person deceased, in his life time entered into a bond, cavenant, or contract, to convey any real estate, to the festator or intestate of such executor or administrator; but was prevented by death, the said Judge of Probate, shall have the same power to authorize the executor or administrator of such deceased person to make conveyance of such real estate to the executor or administrator of the person so contracted with, which he now has to authorize such conveyance to the person contracted with, himself being alive-And the executor or administrator to whom such conveyance shall be made as aforesaid. shall stand seized and possessed of such real estate. to the same uses and for the same purposes, as be is, of real estate set off to him on Execution. Sxc. 2. Be it further enacted, That whenever the Commissioners who have been, or bereafter

may be appointed, upon the cetate of any person deceased by virtue of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings of the Courts of Probate, approved March the twentieth one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, shall have made their report, and the Judge of Probate, shall have ordered distribution thereon, it shall be discretionary with said Judge, at any time before distribution shall have taken place, upon application made to him by any creditor of such person doceased, on account of any error, or mistake in the Report of suid Commissioners, to issue his decrea suspending said order of distribution, and recommitting said Report to said Commissioners, for the

purpose of correcting such error or mistake.
Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1840. An Act to limit the tenure of Military office, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That all Mili tary officers, who have been or hereafter may be commissioned, shall hold their respective offices for a term not longer than seven years from the date of their commission, unless reappointed or reelected Provided, that in case of vacancy of Major Genera n any Division, the commissions of the Brigadier Generals in such Division shall not terminate b the limitation aforesaid until the office of Majo General shall be filled by the Legislature—and the Commander in Chief is hereby authorized to discharge officers who have held or may bereafter hold commissions seven years as aforesaid. And this Act shall take effect from and after its approval Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1840.

An Act additional to provent obstructions to Perries. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That is addition to the several obstructions mentioned in 'an Act to prevent obstructions to ferries,' passed Feb. runry twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirtythree, that if any person shall crect any weir fo the taking of fish, or any other obstruction in said ferry ways, as mentioned in said Act, the person or persons so offending shall be liable to pay, for each and every day such weir or other obstruction is continued, not less than ten dollars, to be recovered in the same manner, as the before recited

Approved by the Governor, February 26, 1840. An Act to prevent obstructions in Machine River. SECTION I. He it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That if any person or persons shall cast or throw into the Machine River, any slabs, lathings, edgings, or any refuse Lumber of any nature whatsoever or other materials whereby the navigation of sa river may be impeded or injuriously affected, or which shall tend to obstruct the floating or driving of Logs, masts, spars, or other Lumber down said river, either above or below the tide waters of the same, he or they shall forfeit for each offence a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five dollars, to any person who may see for the same, and shall also be liable to pay all damages which any individual may suffer by reason of such abstructions in an action of the case, in any Court competent to try the same.
SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That if the offence

a committed by any person or persons, who may se in the employ of any Mill owner, or Mill own ers, the said Mill owner or Mill owners, shall be liable to the same penalties to be recovered in the same manner as is herein before provided. Approved by the Governor, March 3, 1840.

An Act accepting the surrender of the charter of he City Bank, Pertland. SECTION I. He it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That the charter of the City Bank be, and the same hereby is accepted, and the same shall terminate when this act shall take effect. SEC. 2. He it further enacted. That the said Bank

shall continue in its corporate capacity for and during the term of two years from the time this Act shall take effect, for the sule purpose of collecting the debts due the corporation, selling and conveying the property and estate thereof, and shall remain liable for the payment of all debts due from the same, and shall be capable of prosecuting and defending suits at law, and for choosing directors for the purposes aforesaid, and for closing its con-

Sec. 3. He it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and that said Bank shall publish for three months, weekly in the State paper, and in one or more papers, if any there be, in the County in which said Bank may be located, that it has surrendered its charter, stating the time when such surrender went into effect, and also the time when its liability to redeem its bills, by law, will expire.

Approved by the Governor, March 7, 1840,

An Act accepting the surrender of the charter of the Fichange Bank.
SECTION 1. He it exacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the surrender of the charter of the Exchange Bank bo, and the same is, hereby accepted, and th same shall terminate when this act shall take effec Sec. 2. He it further enacted, That the said Hank shall continue in its corporate espacity for and during the term of two years from the time collecting the debte due the corporation, selling and conveying the property and estate thereof, and shall remain liable for the payment of all debts due from the same, and shall be capable of presecuting and defending soits at law, and for choosing direc ors for the purposes aforesaid and for closing its

Suc. 3. Be it ferther enacted, That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the with day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty, and that said Bank shall publish for three months, waskly, in the State paper, and in one or more papers, if any there be, is the County in which said bank may be located, that it has sarry dered its charter, stating the time when

such surrender went into effect, and also the time when its liability to redoem its bills by law will Approved by the Governor, March 7, 1840.

had Alana

An Act to change the names of certain person He it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives, in Legislature assembled, That Moses Hook of Castine, he cliewed to take the name of Frederick Augustus Hook;-That David Merritt Maddocks, of Ellsworth, be allowed to take the name of David Merritt:-That John Newton Wil der of Pembroks, be allowed to take the name of ohn Newton Chickering; -That Marcellus Nelson, I Moscow, be allowed to take the name of Man cellus Rowe;-That John Fillebrown, of Readfield he allowed to take the name of John Bean Fillebrown:-That William Sweeter, of Portland, be allowed to take the name of William Henry Sweetver:- That Exic Hinkley, of Mercer, b allowed to take the name of Dorwin Hinkley;-That Jesse Gleason Merriam, of Kustport, be allowed to take the name of Jesse Glesson;-That Shearjashub Hatch, of Mercer, he allowed to tak the name of Francis Hatch;-That Jesse Avande House, of Greens, be allowed to take the name of Josse Avander Cummings; -That Moody Boying ton, of Jefferson, be allowed to take the name of oody Burbank;-That Charles Northam Oliver, of Bethel, be allowed to take the name of Charles Lovejoy Oliver;-That Edward James, of Stouben. be allowed to take the name of Edward Hutchinge; That Michael Robert Fannon, of New Glouce be allowed to take the name of Henry Angels Funnon;-'I'hat Nelson Viddeto, of New Sharon be allowed to take the name of John Nelson:-That Mary Jane Carpenter, of Cornville, be allowed to take the name of Mary Jane Newbegin;-The John Blue, Betsey Blue, wife of said John, and John II. Blue, their son, and Agnes P. wife of the said John H., all of Bloomfield and Monmonth, be allowed to take the name of Hallou, as their our namet-That Jonathan Fly Wormwood, his wife and seven minor children, of Sarry, be allowed to take the name of Wood, as their surname. Approved by the Governor, March 10, 1840.

An Act to change the name of certain persons. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Hepresontatives in Legislature assembled. That Arthur Welsley Dodge, of Waldoboro', be allowed to take the name of Arthur Trambridge;-That Mary McGarrett, of Waldoboro', be allowed to take the name of Mary French;-That Isanu McGarrett, of " aldoboro", be allowed to take the name of least French;-That Sarah McGarrett, of Bangor, b allowed to take the name of Sarah French Approved by the Governor, March 11, 1840.

An Act additional to the several Acts now in force exempting certain articles from attachment, Be it ansated by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That addition to the hay now exempt by law from attachment, a sufficient quantity to keep the stock exempted from attachment by virtue of an act entitled 'an Act to encourage the rearing of oxen within this State,' approved March twenty third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, be, and the same hereby is, exempted from attachment. Approved by the Governor, March 11, 1840.

An Act repealing part of an act astablishing the duties to be paid by certain officers therein named. Be it enacted by the Senats and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That so much of an act establishing the duties to be paid by certain officers therein named passed the twenty-eighth eight hundred and twenty, as requires every inspector General of Butter and Lard to pay a duty of Twenty Dellars be, and the same is hereby

Approved by the Governor, March 13, 1840

An Act additional to 'an Act to organize, govern and discipline the Mulitia of this Sinte Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. esentatives in Legislature assembled. That in all actions now pending, or which may hereafter be commenced, in the name of any Division Advocate in this State, to recover any fine and costs, or either, in accordance with the sentence of any Court Martial, such suit shall not abate in consuquence of the resignation, removal, death, or eapiration of the term of office, of the Division Advocate, who may have commenced the same; but such action may be continued and prosecuted to final judgment in the name of such Division Advocate, in the same manner as if such resignation, removal, death, or expiration of term had not occurred. Provided, however, in case of the death of such Division Advocato, such action may be prosecuted to final judgment by his successor, Approved by the Governor, March 13, 1840,

An Act to provide for furnishing blank Books to the Cities, Towns and Plantations in this State. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Squate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the Secretary of State be and hereby is authorized and required to furnish annually at the expense of the State sultable blank Books to each city, town and plantation in this State, in which to record their Inventory and Valuation.
Sec 2. Be it further enacted, That this a shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor. Approved by the Governor, March 13, 1840

An Act accepting the surrender of the Charler of the Bangor Commercial Bank.
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the surrender of the charter of the Bangor Commercial Bank be, and the same is accepted and the same shall terminate when this act she

Suc. 2 Be it farther enacted. That the said Dank shall continue in its corporate capacity for and during the term of two years from the time this act shall take effect, for the sale purpose o collecting the debts due the corporation, selling and conveying the property and estate thereof, and doing those acts necessary for properly closing the affairs of said corporation, and shall remain liable

we morrat.

aris, Maine, Tuesday, March 31, 1840.

of this road through the Western States ic ful-"ing at the western boundary of the Connecticut people of the North or South to make roads for now prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of education.

the country evidence, which cannot be battered We are told that these States have not taxed plored. Is it found where power is given to

down, to prove that the General Government has the Government lands within their limits? And establish post roads," or "to regulate commerce?" Moss than complied with the terms of the com- why have they not done it? Because, sir, no I am aware that the power to appropriate money pact. I refer gentlemen to document No. 350, such power is given them by the constitution or for the Cumberland road has been claimed, at from the Secretary of the Treasury, laid before the compact. Their expressed stipulations with different periods, under all these clauses of the Constitution. But now all are abandoned, and as the result, the whole amount of the proceeds, for ever any such pretensions. I will read from its advocates rely solely on the stipulations of the of the sales of the public lands, and the amount the act passed April 30, 1862, which provides compact. But whether you look to the compact or the Constitution itself for a foundation on the constitution itself for a foundation of the constit performed for the constructions of the Cumberland road. In that document, I find that the
gress from and after the thirtieth day of June
aggregate amount appropriated for the making next, shall be and remain exempt from any tax
and repairing of the Cumberland road, leading laid by order or under the authority of the State,
from the navigable waters emptying into the Atwhether for State, county, or township, or any
States delegated to Congress was meant to be

which those States have received from the Government, and expended on other roads within their

Amounting in the aggregate to The five per cent, fund on the net proceeeds of the public land sold in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, up to the 1st of January, 1838, which they are entitled to by the compact, amounts to only

Difference between the two aggre-

fifteen of wenty thousand dollars per mile.—stipulated. How, then, stands the account bethe authorn. I have here introduced be correct, tween the public land and the public Treasury? I challenge contradiction, then it is suffici- The cost of the acquisition and y shown that these compacts have been more management of the public lands fulfilled by the Federal Government, and amounts to those States, now asking an annuity of about For the extinguishment of the A MILLION of dollars, to be expended on Indian title and, are indebted to the Government, upon Expense for protecting the setprinciple of equity, FIVE AND A HALF MIL- tlers in Florida OF DOLLARS.

t amid this profuse expenditure of the pub- proceeds of the sales for the oney, the country naturally inquires where new States then is it to terminate? A document is laid our table showing that engineers estimate Amounting in all to spense necessary in completing this work at Receipts from land sales eight millions of dollars, additional to the nt already expended. I find, also, that one, Making a balance due the Treasmile of this road is estimated to cost \$211,- ury of and another mile the enormous sum of ig any portion of the people a pretence for toms. And who have paid the customs? The Government.

the Ohio river to the Atlantic coast, to ceiving its exclusive benefits. epted all communication between the in- posts and duties, tants residing upon the banks of the Ohio | While Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, those upon the Atlantic frontier. The road, paid but udly called for by the early settlers of Ohio, The people of Maine have paid pioneers of the lurest, his been made. | into the Treasury an annual aver-Alleganies, that once presented insurperable lage amount of acles to internal intercourse, have been sur- While Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois,

nted. The reasons, which operated upon the have paid but mry to construct this work, have long since Tures nundred bottars have we contribut-

ded it about six hundred inner into the level from any section of this union that is not test, one section, to be expended in another 1 as 11. I need by engineers to cost the enormous sum of for a moment, the appropriations made to Maine to this Union? I cannot, I will not believe it.

160,000. Let the work go on under the same- were for local objects and benefited us alone, I hold that this Union is bound together by more on of this Government, and its expense increase how, then, would stand our account with those sacred and stronger ties than mere dollars and

filment of a contract. Can that gentleman, or Western Reserve, in the State of Ohio; to an the West? Do they find it in the clause "to any other member of this House, point me to any act passed March 3, 1827, appropriating public provide for the common defence and general than the one I have just read, em- lands in Ohio to making a turnpike road from welfare?" Sir, the old Federal doctrine, once braced in the act of admission? No, sir, no Columbus to Sandusky city; also to several acts advocated, that this clause of the Constitution other contract favoring this claim, to which this granting large tracts of the most valuable public gave Congress the power to work every species of now prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of education.

Inntic, to and through the States of Ohio, Indiana, other purpose whatever, for the term of five years, "clear," "express" or "particular," or at least

that no reasonable doubt should exist as to its If an attempt has been made by any member nature and extent, before it could be exercised.—
to leave an impression upon the House that this If power had been claimed under the Constitution, Government is under any obligations to these by its framers, to enter into a splendid system of States for any acts of disinterested benevolence, in internal improvements, and thereby recognise

1,271,746 forbearing to exercise the right of taxation upon the gross injustice of robbing one portion of the these lands, such an inference would be most country to benefit another, not a State of the erroneous and deceptive.

It now becomes important to inquire for what 7,590,485, erroneous and deceptive. object these lands were ceded to the General tions for improving territory over which this Gov-Government, and how far they have answered ernment cannot exercise exclusive jurisdiction.

the purposes of their destination. If I have un- The Constitution gives to Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded "to exercise exclusive legislation over this 2,119,578 by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and District, and to exercise like authority over all Georgia to the Government, not for the purposes places purchased by the consent of the Legisladifference between the two aggregates

5,471,907

Here, then, we have presented a fact as inconvertible, as it will be astounding to the country, at the Treasury has been robbed of more than ticated tables, that the lands have in no part and this Union, and, with its might, prostrate not VE MILLIONS FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY swered the purposes of their destination. The debt of the Revolution has been liquidated with only the sovereignty of the States but the liberties of the people's money, and the moneys received from customs, and not from of the people. as, to make them roads, at an average expense the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, as Is it not enough that the people of the West and fertility of its soil, without asking us to make

\$102,220,000 thousand dollars per mile? Isit not enough that 85,974,000 lands, in open defiance of law, have demanded 15.000.000 graduation laws, and laws confirmi gtieir titles The funds reserved out of the

Sir, if I could but take these gentlenen to my district, and there let them witness the enormous 4,410,000 expense and toil that an industrious and enterprising population are subjected to in making 207,604,000 their roads passable through a mountain region, 104,000,000 I could not fail to satisfy them of the gross isjustuce of plundering them of their hard earnings to make roads for squatters and pillagers upon 2103,604,000 our public domain. Such an outrage upon our rights and our property is not only making in-000. The expenses in paving and Maca- The fact, then, will be admitted, that the public fractions and innovations upon the most sacred ing this road for a distance of more than lands have not only failed to answer the purpose obligations of the Constitution, but it is tearing of their destination, in discharging the debt of out its vitals. If the people of West want roads, we are very willing they should make them at It it, then, be contended by any gentleman ment, more than one number and managed their own expense, as the people of the North have done, without asking the aid of the General Government is lions or bollars. Who, then, can doubt the ermnent. But if gentlemen will point out to

I, under the compact, to enter in such a injustice of diverting that source of the revenues me a constitutional power for repaying to the lid system of internal improvements? Was of this Government, that proceeds of the sales of people of Maine what they have expended for finally contemplated by Mr. Jefferson, whose the public lands, to works of internal improve- making roads the last fifty years, I shall be better rity the gentleman from Ohio invoked, that ment? Every dollar of the vast amount of mon-prepared to reconcile an appropriation for the oad should be a magnificent structure, or ey, abstracted from the Treasury and expended Cumberland road to the principles of equity and risionary project should growout of it, af, on the Cumberland road, was paid in by the cus- the constitutional powers and obligations to this ering the Government? No, sir. The people of Maine and other States, who have no The result of a system of internal improve object of setting apart one-twentieth of the interest in this work, and who have contributed ments, as pursued by Pennsylvania, Maryl n.l, proceeds of the public lands, as originally most largely to complete it, and not those of the deby its advocates, was to construct a road. States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, that are re-

the Ohio river to the Atlantic coast, to ceiving its exclusive benefits.

are the transportation of their surplus proto market. They wished to overcome the the ten years ending January 1, 1837, Maine improvements in my own State, at a time when any mountains, those natural barries which alone paid in the Treasury, by im-\$3,260,418 such fearful rapidity, and I can now congratulate

banks of the Ohio? No, sir. It has crossed ernment, where these three States have contri-Ohio river, and now pervades the whole exponed one popular.

of that great and powerful State. But when But we are told that this great disproportion is where, sir, is this road to terminate 7 On the made up to Maine and other Atlantic States in in Ohio, for two dollars per acre, but now they where, sir, is this road to terminate; On the made up to maine and other Attantio States in im Onio, for two donars per acre, but now they as of the Mississippi? Or at the base of the appropriations for light-houses, barbers, forts, are sold for one dollar and a quarter. Besider, ky Mountains? No. These are barriers, and arsenals. It is not my purpose, at this time, sir, I am told that there is not a foot of the Gov-

National Treasury most subdue; it can be der consideration to inquire whether appropriated only by the shores of the Pacific. The tions for light-houses, harbors, &c., are of a new land time, we are told, it will bind this in passing the Alleganics, the most difficult tional or merely local character. When that Union together by the strongest ties. Is this expensive part of the road, was originally subject shall be properly before us, I will then mated at \$69,000 per mile. You have expensive in any specific to the properly before us, I will then be prepared to resist any appropriation called for that is robbed from the pockets of the people of one section, to be expended in most or I is that

To exhibit to the country how preposterous is received for light-houses, &c., \$240,000. We Hill, at Stratoga and Yorktown; and it cannot the claim of these States to the further munifichave received but one dollar where we have paid be dissolved until the deeds of a Walington, a cence of Government, and to show what a vast six. But how stands the case in those Western Warren, and a Montgomery, are lost to the buowle cence of Government, and to show what a vast six. But now stands the case in those Western amount of the public domain has been squander-led upon them. I have but to refer to an act of but \$25,000, and have drawn from the Treasury of land, equal to two miles in width on the Treasury but one dollars. Paid into the longer than I intended when I first rose. In condatal a road (to defray the expense of its construction), four hundred. In what part of the Constitution on which alone this measure can succeed, find the construction of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution on which alone this measure can succeed, find the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution on which alone this measure can succeed, find the constitution the constitution of the const

tion commencing at the Miami rapids, and terminate do gentlemen recognize the power to subject the favor in this House and favor throughout the

the people in escaping the vortex.

In the year 1825, an appropriation for the

their roads at an expense of fifteen to twenty

those who have taken possession of our public

and received at our hands pre-emption acts,

Cumberland road was before Congress, and I was rejoiced to find one act during the temporizing \$326,000 policy of Mr. Monroe's administration, that was worthy of commendation : that was his veto of the 1.300 bill. [Here Mr. P. read some extracts from Mr. Monroe's veto Message.

ky Mountains? No. These are parriers, and arsenais. It is not my purpose, at this time, sir, I am told that there is not a foot of the Covethe friends of this visionary project, which to be diverted from the question immediately unspecified and within fifty miles of the Cumber-

his continent would be exhausted in its comple- In the four years ending Jan. 1, 1838, Maine triots of the Revolution, who poured a continent toke paid into the national Treasury \$1,304,000, and water, on the fields of Lexington and Bunker's

Finn we once, a long time ago, a witness for the presecution in a case before the Common Pleas, in Basson, and his testimony was so diregt and compasive, that the counsel for the defence thought it necessary to discredit him.-The following anecdote ensued :-" Mr. Finn, you live in - street do you

"Yes I do." "You have lived there a great while ?" Several years."

" Does not a female live there under your protection?" "There does" "Does she bear your name?"

"She is certainly known in the neighorhood

replied Finn with spirit. "The Mrs. Finn of whom you have been pleased to speak with such levity is my mother, and I have known but one man, base enough to breath aught against her. You, sir, can guess who he is. True, the first long hair is the only valuable thing about the course will not only insure the life. Their long hair is the only valuable thing about takes prevention scars from being made to the product of the pr

CHINESE PERSERVERANCE.— Among the "The learned Schaliger, placed the following phrase on the door of his cabinet":—, its great application and perserverance. The first time is my estate!" years at school are spent in committing the cannonical books to memory; another six years are
required to supply them with phrases for a good

Men dying make their wills, why c r

Because they have their wills . I't style : and an additional number of years spent in incessant toil are needed to insure success.

Long before the break of day, the Chinese stu
MAINE BOTANI dent may be heard chanting the sacred books, and till late at night the same task is continued inclined to slumber. One poor lad suspended that he continues to record his book to the horns of his buffalo, that he might learn while following the plough; and another boared a hole in the wainscot of his cottage,

pair, and was returning to a manual employment when he saw an old woman rubbing a crow bar on a citage; he asked her the reason; she rewhen he saw an old woman rubbing a crow bar in the feason; she repeated the same was just in want want of a needle, and of the best quantues, constantly on hand.

A full assortment of TIPONISONIPAN Sub-Agents in Maine will be said the next size was just in want want of a needle, and of the best quantues, constantly on hand.

** Trans—Three dollars for a Course of Medicine.

With an without Vapor Batha: three dollars per week THE ONLY OFFICE IN Else got it small enough. The patience of the with or without Vapor Baths; three dollars for a Course of Medicine.

The patience of the with or without Vapor Baths; three dollars per week for Board.

The patience of the with or without Vapor Baths; three dollars per week Jamin Brandreths.

Westbrook, February 10, 1840.

The patience of the with or without Vapor Baths; three dollars per week Jamin Brandreths.

Westbrook, February 10, 1840. dence in the empire. -[Medhurst on the State and Prospects of China.

IRON IN OAK.—The frequent effects of lightning upon this monarch of the forest, has excited the attention of the philosophic mind. After citing several examples of the manner in which the oak has been singled out from other trees immediately adjoining, and of equal height, a writer upon the subject says: "It is well sknown by chemiss that oak contains a considerable portion of iron in its composition. This series in the frequent effects of light.

In the Fair Mount Farm, (well known as the Cregg shed who was the charge and commoding about 500 acres, sutably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturation, would be let at the halves, containing about 500 acres, sutably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturation, upwards of 400 Trees, with large and commodious boildings and in excellent repair. There will be a sufficient quantity of stock put on the Farm.

Also,—A Farm at Welchville.

Enquire of COL. S. CROCKETT, or of Welchville.

COL. S. CROCKETT, or of Welchville.

COL. S. CROCKETT, or of Welchville.

Feb 1st, 1840.

Feb 1st, 1840.

The following are the ONLY of shed with the Genuine Pills. But shed with the metal, it may be presumed, is held in solution by the sap, and equally distributed throughout the whole tree; may it not be owing to this circumstance that the oak is so frequently a victim to that power, which in fact it solicits with extended arms, to his own destruction? This is a fact worthy of notice, and ought to be known, in order to prevent persons taking shelfer in suppliers attended to the same under the best cultivation. Enquire for terms, of ter in situations attended with such imminent

THE TRUE SENTIMENT.—" Our children, at Hebron, Feb. 10, 1846. home or abroad, are mirrors in which our own characters may be seen."

Profess great friendship for the man—tell how SADDLE, HARNES much you love him; proclaim how many excellent traits he possesses; and then with a solemn sanctified look, and most impressive sigh, express your fear—yes, your fear that all is not for Cash or Country to the solemn sanctified look.

Cotton Mather, who knew the value of time in every thing, was never willing to lose a moment of it. To effect this purpose, he had written upon the door of his study, in large capital

Luxuries and ornaments should not be con- ness in his in ... Luxuries and ornaments should not be con-sidered necessaries, extravigance the basis of Cutting done at a con-respect, nor idleness happiness.

When a true genius appears in the world, you may know him by this sign, that the dunces are all in confederacy against him.

Broken glasses, Cutting all the bed cords in the house, 50 00 over the body, because the circulation is unper lical course disordered by the bad humors. Kicking in panuels and breaking locks,

75 00
The Blood, in this case, as well as in all of discase, fights against these inquilities, and the rapillary vessels in order to cause an error throw out these humans. This is the second throw out these humans. This is the second throw out these humans. 4 assaults on waiters, \$10 each, black-

Cocktails before breakfast, sent to Sundries at bar. Astral Lamps, Looking-glasses, &c., Astral Lamps, Looking-glasses, e.c.,
broken by firing pistols at them, 215 00 of the contagion or the but nature of the but
Bells cracked by being rung foriously in the night, 39 00 call before the attack; for, the bless being the humans of the humans of the humans of the humans of the humans.

Long Hair.—The Boston Times entertains the following severe opinion of the superlatively the following severe opinion of the superlatively absurd fashion among some young men, of wearing their hair dangling about their faces:

That will do, sir—I have no more to ask."

But I have something more to answer, sir,"

The silly, weakly, ridiculous looking fops, who wear "soap locks," are of all two legged beings the most ridiculous. They belong to as to produce powerful envirations.

her. You, sir, can guess who he is. True, she is under my protection. She protected me through my infancy and childhood, and it is but paying a small part of the debt I owe her, to do as much for her in her old age."

The favorite maxim of the immortal Shakstors and the first four selling of the patient for say.—N. Y. Atlas. spent in gossipping."

WESTER OF KAR HAR

beam of the house, in order to prevent his nodding to sleep. Another, more resolute, was in
the habit of driving an awl into his thigh, when
this practice, to the
inclined to shugher. One proceeded that no continues for the process of the proce INFERMARY, N. B. Be carrful and percept professing to be Brandreth's Pills, sgenie have in vaniantly an Ex-

that he might steal a glumpse of his neighbor's where every exerting from the might steal a glumpse of his neighbor's where every exerting from the mounts old it no longer guarantees and comfort, will be small by cauself personally, and by infinite and comfort, will be small by cauself personally, and by infinite and comfort, will be small by cauself personally, and by infinite and comfort, will be small by cauself personally, and by infinite confidence is considered with unsurpassed on the paper with a steel.

If the genuine mediance is for the personal confidence is for the personal confidence in the confidence is confidence.

RARE CHANCE.

J. Cooledge.
N. Kimball & Wall
Woods'ock—Welcome Kinst
Hartford—Hall & Haines.
Greenwood—Welcome Kinst GOOD BARGAIN. For Sale or to Let. A Albany-Lovepy & French.

Turner-Phila Ulark.

Norway-Johann Goodoow.

Lovell-James Walker.

Waterford—Noyes & Noble S. R. H. Gerry. Sweden—Benjamin Avvers. Fryeburg—H. C. Buswell. Porter—John Higgins. Hiram—Juse h Butterfield. Canton Milts—J. M. Deshot Oxford—Ungen from the state. JOSEPH WILSON.

HEBRON ACADEMY. There is no nation where madness is so rare, as in Turkey, where the people, of all others, think the least. In France, Germany, and England—countries most distinguished for their intellectual activity—the number of suicides is greater than in any other countries.

The spring Term of this Academy will commence, Providence permitting, on MONDAY in the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, under the tuition of Mr. Ozha Millett; and as he has heretofore the intellectual activity—the number of suicides is both sexes, whose object is to obtain useful knowledge, both sexes, whose object is to obtain useful knowledge, to come and see for themselves; depending that it will be the care of the Trustees and Preceptor to reconstitution of them both agreeable and profitable.

The spring Term of this Academy will commence, Providence permitting, on MONDAY is the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, under the tuition of Mr. Ozha Millett; and as he has heretofore the instruction of the improving, we, with confidence invite youths of both sexes, whose object is to obtain useful knowledge. It is to come and see for themselves; depending that it will be the care of the Trustees and Preceptor to reconstitution.

The spring Term of the inclusion of Mr. Ozha Millett; and as he has heretofore the instruction of the instruction of

above, for which the Paris, Dec 10, 18 Paris, Dec 10. 1 | A state of the state of t skloud, my the

ESTRUCT. r near Messra [debts and incidental charges: Crocker & chair at ... Ordered, whitnily attended That the petitioner give notice thereof That the petitioner give notice thereof exaced and to all persons interested in a copy of this order to be published in printed at Paris, in said county, three we they may appearant a Probate Court to be the county, on the footeenth day of March ness at a supplier of the printed at Paris, in the footeenth day of March ness at such that I a granted. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

tion should not be granted, DIXFIELD, ME. Copy Attest-Levi Sil

Dr. Side the the subject to it at any period of existence this disease does really consist in a portlen of 140 00 become having become mixed with the ricratage ither from contagion or otherwise. It is a produces shiverings, fevers, heaviness, wearing

The skin is covered with postples (many 7 50 or less quantity according to the previous a condition of the body. After these pimples 34 00 subsides, and in also there or twelve days dust. This the third period.
The Small Pox is deadly or mild, accord \$874 50 the previous corrupt state of the humars, fresist the disease—and in this case the rebe mortal, provided no preventive course to

The state for a !

Or of MR JC

Who is DR. BRANDRETH

AND IT WELL AND ALL AN

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the District Court for the Eastern District shall be held annually within and for the County of Aresstock, at Houlton on the second Tuesday of June, instead of the first Tuesday of July, and all actions, saits, matters, and things, pending is said Court, and all write, executions, warrants recognizances, or other processes which, before the passing of this act, would have been returnable to, or had day in said Court to be held on the first Torsday of July noxt, shall after this act takes effect, be returnable to, and have day in said Court

by law provided

to be held on the second Tuesday of June. Sec. 2. Be it ferther enacted. That all acts. and parts of acts inconstatent with the provisions of this uct, be, and the same are heraby repealed. Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840. An Act to establish the compensation of Surveyor General.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-

resentatives in Legislature assembled, That the compensation of the Serveyor General be and hereby is established at three dollars per day, for every day actually employed in the service of the State. And this act shall be in force from and after Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840. An Act additional to an Act concarning the election

for the payment of all debts due from the same,

and shall be capable of prosecuting and defending suits at law, and of choosing directors for the pur-

SEC 3. Un it forther enacted, That this act

shall take effect and be in force from and after the

sixty day of April in the year of our Lord one

mousand eight hundred and forty, and that said

Bank shall publish for three months, weekly, in

the State paper, and in one or more papers, if any there be, in the County, in which said Bank may

to located, that it has surrendered its charter, stat

ng the time when such surrender went into effect.

and n'so the time when its liability to redeem its

Approved by the Governor, March 13, 1840.

An Act in addition to the several Acts for the relief

of Poor Debtors.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rop-

resontatives in Legislature assembled. That when-ever any debter shall stand committed on more

than one execution at the same time, the keeper of

the prison shall receive and be entitled to pay for

board only on the first execution; and such board

shall be paid for equally by all the creditors on

whose executions such debtor shall be, or now is

committed; and such creditor first committing, shall

have a right of action against the other committing

that if any debtot, standing committed an several executions, shall be discharged on one or more of

them, it shall be the duty of the gaoler to give a

now notice to the next committing creditor or

whose execution such debter may stand committed

of such discharge on the first execution, as is now

Approved by the Governor, March 14, 1840.

An Act altering the time of holding the District Court for the Eastern District in the County of

bills by law will expire.

poses aforesaid, and for closing its concerns

of Representatives,'
Be it enacted by the Scoots and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That in case any city, shall fail in choose the number of Repescontatives to the State Legislature, which said City is entitled to elect at the annual State election -it shall be the duty of the Aldermen of said City, and they are hereby authorized to call new meetings of the several Wards in said City-for the purpos of completing said election—to be held at one and the same time, within two weeks after any former meeting, and the like proceedings shall be had at such meetings, as at the time first appointed

Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840, An Act to prevent disturbances in Schools. SECTION 1. Be it enseted by the Senate and louse of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That if any person or persons shall enter any School House or other place of instruction during school hours, and shall willfully interrupt or distuit the teacher or papils there assembled by load speaking, fade or indecent behavior, signs or gestures, such person or persons being thereof convicted, shall coverally pay a fine of not more than twenty dollars nor less than two dellars.

SEC. 2 He it further enacted, That all penalties and fines incorred and paid for the offences afore said, shall be for the use of the State, and that all offences committed against this Aet, shall be prosecuted by presentment of the Grand Jury, before the District Court in the County where the offence may be committed, or by complaint before a Justice of the Peace is such County.
Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840.

An Act additional to an Act establishing and regu-lating the fees of the several officers and other persons therein named. Bo it enacted by the Senate and House of Regresentatives in Legislature assembled, That there shall be paid to the several officers for dispersing [distributing] proclamations of all kinds, two cents for each proclamation; instead of the sum now allowed by law, and all acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby ropealed; and this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor. Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1840.

An Act further regulating Judicial process and proceedings. Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That in all actions respecting land, or any interest therein, now pending, or hereafter to be brought, any title deed offered in evidence may be impeached by the defendant as obtained by fraud. where the grantor, if a party, could so

impeach it, provided said defendant has been in the open, peaceable and adverse possession of said premises for the term of twenty years. Approved by the Govornor, March 18, 1840.

An Act to change the name of certain

And the second s

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That Daniel Day, 2d, of Nobleborough, be allowed to take the name of Daniel Malcomb Day, and that Mary C. Bryant, of Biddeford, be allowed to take the name of Mary Caroline Locke, and that John Jack, of Thorndike, be allowed to take the name of John Williamson. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An additional Act relating to the Militia. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled. That no non-commissioned officer or private belonging to any com-pany of militia in this State, shall be compelled to attend any muster, inspection, or review, where, by so doing, he would be obliged to cross any body of water, exceeding one mile in width or extent. Provided however, that if there is a bridge over any such body of water. by which the same may be passed, then the provisions of this act shall not apply. Approved by the Governor, March

An Act additional to 'An Act relating to the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the Agent of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians is hereby authorized and directed to distribute to the distressed poor of that tribe the sum of three hundred dollars in money, annually, in sums not to exceed twenty-five dollars per month, in such portions to each of such distressed persons as his or her circumstances may seem to demand, said money to be dis-

tributed by the agent in person. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the fourth section of an act entitled an act additional to an act relating to the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, approved March 13, 1839, be and the same is hereby repealed. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An Act altering the time of holding the District Court in the County of Pis-

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the District Court for the Eastern District shall be held annually on the second Tuesday of September in the County of Piscataquis instead of the third Tuesday of September as is now provided by law, and all notions, suits, matters, and things, pending in said Court; and all writs, exocutions, warrants, recognizances, or other processes, which before the passing of this act, would have been returnable to. or had day in said Court to be held on the third Tuesday of September, shall after this act takes effect, be returnable to, and have day in said Court to be held on the second Tuesday of September. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed. Approved

by the Governor, March 18, 1840. An Act additional to the several Acts now in force to organize, govern and discipline the Militia of this State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the Mayor and Aldermen of each city, the Selectmen of each town, and the Assessors of each plantation, who have not defined the limits of companies in the respective cities, towns and plantations as required by an Actentitled 'an Act additional to an Act to organize, govern and discipline the Militia of this State, approved March fifth in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, shall ascertain and define the same on or before the first day of September next. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An Act relative to lands forfeited to the

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That where lands have been sold by this State and conveyed by conditional deed and the title to the same has become forfeited to the State in consequence of the non-payment of the money or non-performance of the conditions according to such deed. the right is hereby given to all such purchasers, or to persons claiming under them to revive and secure the title to such lands by the payment of the interest alrendy due on the notes given for such lands on or before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty, and paying whatever may remain due on said notes, one fourth in six, one fourth in twelve, one fourth in eighteen, and the remaining fourth in twenty-four months from the approval of this act by the Governor, and the interest to be reckoned and paid on the whole sum due at each. time of payment, and performing all other conditions in such deed within two years rom the passage of this Act, exempting from the operation of this act, all cases, where the State after condition broken by the failure to pay or perform according to the terms of such deed, may have already sold and conveyed its rights to such lands to another purchaser—also all cases where a controversy at law is pending relative to the title of such lands to which

the State is not a party to the suit.
SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall apply to and take effect in all such cases of forfeiture as may take place hereafter within one year from the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An Act to suspend for a limited time the

operation of certain portions of an act entitled an Act prohibiting the emission and circulation of Bank Bills of small denomination, and certain others,' passed March nineteenth one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the operation of the first and second sections of an act entitled 'an Act probibiting the emission and circulation of Bank Bills of a small denomination, and certain others, and also so much of the third section of said act as relates to the circulation of the bills therein prohibited, be and the same is hereby suspended until the sixteenth day of No-

from and after its passage. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840. An Act additional to an Act to provide for repair of highways in certain unincor-

vember next, and this act shall take effect

porated townships. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That from and after the passing of this Act the provisions of the first section of the Act entitled 'an Act to provide for the repair of Highways in certain unincorporated Townships,' approved April first, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, be and hereby is extended to the roads laid out and made by the State of Maine or hy said State and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or hereafter to be laid out and made by the same and to roads the repairs and protection of which the State of Maine has assumed. And the authority given to the County Commissioners for the several Counties in the second Section of the act to which this is additional to appoint Agents to lay out and expend the amount of assessment made under said act is hereby extended to them to expend the assessments made

under this act. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That said County Commissioners shall make assessment as provided in the first Section of this act on or before the fifteenth day of May, in each year and shall cortily the amount so assessed, specifying the amount assessed on such tow ratio or part of township, and the road on which such assessment is to be expended to the County Treasurer of the County where such expenditure is to be made, who

shall soon as may be publish an attested copy thereof in some newspaper published in said county if, any and in the newspaper published by the printer of the State three months before the time of sale together with a notice that so much of said lands will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder at such times and places as they shall designate as will say isfy said assessments and incidental charges, unless said assessments be paid to the Treasurer before said time of sale.

had Alanda

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the owner of any township or part of township so assessed shall have the privilege of expending such assessment under the Agent appointed by said County, Commissioners any time before the fifteenth day of July next after said assessment, provided he give notice in writing of his intention of doing so to the Agent so appointed on or before the first day of June next after such assessment, and any expenditure so made, certified by such Agent to the County Treasurer shall be received as payment of so much of said

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the owners of land sold in pursuance of the foregoing section, or their lawful agents shall have the right to redeem said land by paying to the purchasers thereof the sums for which said lends were sold together with twenty-five, per cent. per annum interest on said sums from the time of sale, Provided such payment shall be made within three years from the time of said sale. Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1840.

An Act to establish, regulate and preserve the Booms on the Aroostock, Fish and Saint John rivers.

Secrion 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature assembled. That the Boom constructed across the Aroostook river under direction of the Land Agent, in execution of the Resolve of twentyfourth January eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and other Resolves on the same subject for the purpose of securing timber cut by traspassers on the public lands, and preventing its being carried out of the State, be established and continued the property of the State; and the lots of land whereon the boom and its defences are constructed, be reserved for public uses till otherwise directed by the Legislature. The Boom to be continued under the care of the Land Agent, who is empowered to use all necessary means to preserve and protect it.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the boom across the Aroostook river at Fort Fairfield be so constructed as to allow the passage of timber belonging to lawful operators speedily and without unnecessary delay. And whenever any lawful operators shall notify the person having charge of the above, that he has any quantity of timber rafted above said boom, which he wishes to pass through the same it shall be the duty of said person having charge of said boom to open the same in some suitable place to allow the passage of said rafts without unnecessary delay, said rafts shall not be made over twenty feet wide, provided however that the person in charge shall before opening said boom, have an opportunity to examine all timber, and ascertain to his satisfaction whether the same has been cut under authority of law.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted. That the Land Agent be authorized to continue the booms on the Fish and Saint John rivers, constructed for the purpose of detaining timber cut by trespassers on the public lands, and to enlarge the same as found necessary for that purpose, and is empowered to use all necessary medas to preserve and protect the same. Anproved by the Governor, March 18,1840.

Democrat,

Maine, Tucsday, March 31, 1840.

Number 33.

v prepared to spread before this House and for the purpose of education.

Very evidence, which cannot be battered | We are told that these States have not taxed plored. Is it found where power is given "to wa, to prove that the General Government has the Government lands within their limits? And establish post roads," or " to regulate commerce?"

on the navigable waters emptying into the At-whether for State, county, or township, or any states delegated to Congress was meant to be at Illinois to be a Scale 230 from and after the day of sale? The property of the property of the property of the several state, to and through the States of Ohio, Indiana, other purpose whatever, for the term of five years, "clear," "express" or "particular," or at least that no reasonable doubt should exist as to its which those States have received from the Government, and expended ou other roads within their

mounting in the aggregate to he five per cent. fund on the net proceeeds of the public land sold in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, up to the 1st of January, 1838, which they are entitled to by the compact,

ois, to make them roads, at an average expense the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, as Is it not enough that the people of the West stipulated. How, then, stands the account be-possess a country that claims many advantages f the authority I have here introduced be correct, tween the public land and the public Treasury? over the North in the temperature of its climate nd I challenge contradiction, then it is suffici- The cost of the acquisition and ntly shown that these compacts have been more in fulfilled by the Federal Government, and amounts to ant those States, now asking an annuity of about For the extinguishment of the TAGE A MILLION of dollars, to be expended on Indian title his road, are indebted to the Government, upon Expense for protecting the setevery principle of equity, FIVE AND A HALF MIL- tlers in Florida

But amid this profuse expenditure of the pub- proceeds of the sales for the ic money, the country naturally inquires where new States and when is it to terminate? A document is laid apon our table showing that engineers estimate Amounting in all to the expense necessary in completing this work at Receipts from land sales about eight millions of dollars, additional to the amount already expended. I find, also, that one Making a balance due the Treassingle mile of this road is estimated to cost \$211,- ury of 000, and another mile the enormous sum of \$460,000. The expenses in paving and Maca-damizing this road for a distance of more than lands have not only failed to answer the purpose obligations of the Constitution, but it is tenring fording any portion of the people a pretence for toms. And who have paid the customs? The Government.

fording any portion of the people a pretence for toms. And who have paid the customs? The plundering the Government? No, sir. The people of Maine and other States, who have no contributed interest in this work, and who have contributed ments, as pursued by Pennsylvania, Maryl ni, most largely to complete it, and not those of the claimed by its advocates, was to construct a road. States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, that are reintercepted all communication between the in- posts and duties, habitants residing upon the banks of the Ohio While Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and those upon the Atlantic frontier. The road, paid but e so loudly called for by the early settlers of Ohio. The people of Maine have paid dithen pioneers of the irrest, his been made,-into the Treasury an annual aver-The Alleganies, that once presented insurperable age amount of cobstacles to internal intercourse, have been sur- While Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, e, mounted. The reasons, which operated upon the have paid but ne country to construct this work, have long since THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS have we contribute to ceased to exist. But has this road terminated on ed in Maine to defray the expenses of this Gov- At one time, we are told by the friends of this oristhe banks of the Ohio? No, sir. It has crossed, ernment, where these three States have contri- work, that it will enhance the value of the public

ir- the Onia river, and now pervades the whole ex- buted one pollar.

the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now proved this illusive whole except the Onio river, and now pervades the whole except the Onio river, and now proved this illusive whole except this proved that this great disproportion is made up to Maine and other Atlantic States in the their price? In 1802, the public Lands sold, in Ohio, for two dollars per acre, but now they are sold for one dollar and a quarter. Besides, sir, I am told that there is not no one on a new three dollars and a careals. It is not my purpose, at this time, to divide from the question immediately undersold from the q sed in the same progressive ratio, and the wealth of, States?

the claim of these States to the further munifichave received but one dollar where we have paid be dissolved until the deeds of a Washington, a for cence of Government, and to show what a vast six. But how stands the case in those Western Werren, and a Montgomery, are lost to the knowledge. amount of the public domain has been squander. States? In thirty years they have paid, by duties, edge of mankind, and to refer to an act of, but \$25,990, and have drawn from the Treasury. Mr Speaker, I have already detained the House

this road through the Western States in ful-"ing at the western boundary of the Connecticut people of the North or South to make roads for tent of a contract. Can that gentleman, or Western Reserve, in the State of Ohio; to an the West? Do they find it in the clause "to other member of this House, point me to any act passed March 3, 1827, appropriating public provide for the common defence and general lands in Ohio to making a turnpike road from welfare?" Sir, the old Federal doctrine, once ced in the act of admission? No, sir, no Columbus to Sandusky city; also to several acts advocated, that this clause of the Constitution cr contract favoring this claim, to which this granting large tracts of the most valuable public gave Congress the power to work every species of injustice and rascality, under some plausible pre-

me than complied with the terms of the com- why have they not done it? Because, sir, no I am aware that the power to appropriate money Trefer gentlemen to document No. 350, such power is given them by the constitution or me the Secretary of the Treasury, laid before the compact. Their expressed stipulations with different periods, under all these clauses of the Constitution. But now all are abandoned, and the secretary of the stipulations of the constitution. the result, the whole amount of the proceeds for ever any such pretensions. I will read from its advocates rely solely on the stipulations of the arrowall are abandoned, and the sales of the public lands, and the amount the act passed April 39, 1862, which provides compact. But whether you look to the compact dand road. In that document, I find that the gress from and after the thirtieth day of June which to rest this claim, it will be found as baseless gregate amount appropriated for the making next, shall be and remain exempt from any tax as an inverted pyramid. d repairing of the Cumberland road, leading laid by order or under the authority of the State, The power which the people of the several

of that no reasonable doubt should exist as to its nature an impression upon the House that this of the state Government is under any obligations to these by its framers, to enter into a splendid system of internal improvements, and thereby recognise the right of taxation upon the gross injustice of robbing one portion of the these lands, such an inference would be most country to benefit another, not a State of the Confederacy would have ratified it. I contend 7,590,485, erroneous and deceptive.

It now becomes important to inquire for what that Congress has no power to make appropriaobject these lands were coded to the General tions for improving territory over which this Gov-Government, and how far they have answered ernment cannot exercise exclusive jurisdiction. the purposes of their destination. If I have unthey are entitled to by the compact, amounts to only

2,119,578

The Constitution gives to Congress the power derstood correctly, the public lands were ceded by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia to the Government, not for the purposes of education or internal improvements, nor to be appropriated for any State or local object, but for the purpose of liquidating the public debt that accured to the country, at the Treasury has been robbed of mare than the Treasury has been robbed of mare than we millions four nundred and several to the country in our Revolution struggle; and it can be clearly hown, by the anthensicated tables, that the lands have in no purt answered the purposes of their destination. The debt of the Revolution has been liquidated with accession politages of the people's money, and debt of the Revolution has been liquidated with only the sovereignty of the States but the liberties the moneys received from customs, and not from of the people.

\$102,220,000 thousand dollars per mile? Is it not enough that

85,974,000 lands, in open defiance of law, have demanded 15,000,000 graduation laws, and laws confirmi gtier titles?

trict, and there let them witness the enormous

4,410,000 expense and toil that an industrious and enterprising population are subjected to in making their roads passable through a mountain region, 104,000,000 I could not fail to satisfy them of the gross into make roads for squatters and pillagers upon \$103,604,000 our public domain. Such an outrage upon our

and fertility of its soil, without asking us to make

their roads at an expense of fifteen to twenty

those who have taken possession of our public

and received at our hands pre-emption acts,

Sir, if I could but take these gentlemen to my dis-

six hundred miles, through parts of the country of their destination, in discharging the debt of the cost of any street in any city of this Union.

Will it, then, be contended by any gentleman them, more than one number and their own expense, as the people of the Revolution, but are now indebted to the their own expense, as the people of the North have done, without asking the aid of the General Government. But if gentlemen will point out to of this House, that the Federal Government is Lions of nollars. Who, then, can doubt the ernment. But if gentlemen will point out to bound, under the compact, to enter in such a injustice of diverting that source of the revenues me a constitutional power for repaying to the splendid system of internal improvements? Was of this Government, that proceeds of the sales of people of Maine what they have expended for it originally contemplated by Mr. Jefferson, whose the public lands, to works of internal improvemanting roads the last fifty years, I shall be better authority the gentleman from Ohio invoked, that ment? Every dollar of the vast amount of montries the reconcile an appropriation for the this road should be a magnificent structure, or cy, abstracted from the Treasury and expended Cumberland road to the principles of equity and that a visionary project should growout of it, aftion the Cumberland road, was paid in by the custitutional powers and obligations to this

claimed by its advocates, was to construct a road states of Onio, indiana, and ininois, that are reference to the Atlantic coast, to colving its exclusive benefits.

The public documents on file show that, in improvements in my own State, at a time when the ten years ending January 1, 1837, Maine this maina was sweeping through the country with \$3,260,418 such fearful rapidity, and I can now congratulate

the people in escaping the vortex.

In the year 1825, an appropriation for the Cumberland road was before Congress, and I was rejoiced to find one act during the temporizing \$326,000 policy of Mr. Monroe's administration, that was worthy of commendation: that was his veto of the 1.300 bill. [Here Mr. P. read some extracts from Mr. Monroe's veto Message.]

tic, \$460,000. Let the work go on under the sanc- were for focat collects and benefited us about, It hold that this onion is bound together by more the tion of this Government, and its expense increase how, then, would stand our account with those sacred and stronger ties that mere doll its and this continent would be exhausted in its completion.

In the four years ending Jan. 1, 1838, Maine triots of the Revolution, who poured a substitute the To exhibit to the country how preposterous is received for light-houses, &c., \$240,000, we. Hill, at Saratoga and Yorktown; and it cannot be also as a substitute of the deads of the same triots of the Revolution, who poured a substitute that the deads of Lexington and Bunker's area and Yorktown; and it cannot be also as a substitute of the same triots of the Revolution, who poured a substitute that the deads of Lexington and Bunker's area as a substitute of the same triots of the Revolution, who poured a substitute that the deads of Lexington and Bunker's area.

Congress, passed Feb 28, 1823, granting a nearly eight millions of dollars. Paid into the longer than I intended when I first rose. In consolids) a road (to defray the expense of its construction), four hundred. In what part of the Constitution on which alone this measure can succed, find

sation commencing at the Miami rapids, and terminate do gentlemen recognize the power to subject the favor in this House and favor throughout the

From the Augusta Age.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. . The Legislature adjourned at a late hour last evening, after a laborious session of eleven weeks.

has so remarkably characterized them while to-

Perhaps at no session has, a greater amount of refused. Indeed, the disinclination manifested to too much legislation, is among the best featuries of the session just closed. We speak the universal opinion, when we say, that few Legislatures have speated with a higher or better deserved reputation, for industry produces for industry produces.

doubt, that this has already been accomplished. have one dollar a day as two, if the one dollar will try. Is it desirable for the Indian that this strug- which it is so clearly shown he holds by FRAUDS election of Alderman as a test, endeavors to The prodigious impetuts which this question has buy as much at one time as the two would at gle should continue? I far from it,—the sooner it of THE RANKEST DYE. field, is every day developing a new and unexpected strength. The events of last winter produced a deeper impression upon the public mind,
Treasury, has had any thing to do in the reducand manly heart beats for lovely woman 'calls' than they could have been hoped to do. The tion of laborers wages. The Paper Currency systoudly on every friend of humanity to urge the Northern Liberties, yesterday, Mr. McGrinnity crais carried their Alderman by a majority of 41, sentiment that Maine was in earnest, and that the tem which these men would reform, has occa- Government to make the experiment,

find the Legisluture unanimously determined to labor and when they explode, as some one or marked out, as inevitable in certain contingen- what they have received for their toil and induscies. On this point we are glad to find the most try. And if the banks do not explode, those to perfect unity of feeling, because it secures both whom they hire their chartered credit in the shape munication opposing in advance awar with Eng- pers and says that the above is all false—that he

Union-if it is become the settled policy of this ||Senator, practicipating in the feelings of a con-|| This is called a Convention of Farmers and | tion will trend upon the heels of a splendid sys- the Legislature, more marked, definite and specific, Bend !- Bangor Democrat tem of internal improvements. This central pow-than was by others deemed practicable, and had er, with its hundred arms, and In every hand a prepared some Resolves ih accordance with the bribe, will penetrate every State, of this Union.— views expressed by him, which he was only dis-You may, for a while, indeed, wear the mere suaded from offering, by a reluctance to oppose forms and trappings of a free state—but the cank-

From the Bangor Democrat. REDUCTION OF LABORER'S WAGES.

The strong affection professed by the federal They-separated with the same good feeling, which, vulgar" should work for a "sheeps head and

Maine could settle it by ner own power, out of everything else. Laborers are not paid so which cannot be done by the white man on acbecause we know that she could take such action and assume such an attitude, as would draw if there has been a reduction of one quarter or is only formidable in ambush; in the open plain the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the same ratio and laborers may as well he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third, so the price of everything else has fall he is a coward; deprive him of his power of containing the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third the federal Government to her support. Indeed, one third the federal Government to her support the federal Government to her support to her support the federal Government to her support to we have hoped for months and now scarcely len in the same ratio, and laborers may as well cealment and he will be forced to flee the counno one pretending to justify his claim to the sent. The Herald and Sentinel of Saturday, taking the

While, however, we confidently hope that cheated the means of living and extravagance out lead astray the ignorant and unthinking. Maine will be relieved from the necessity of of laborers and the producing classes. These further independent action, we are rejoiced to people take the bills of the banks in exchange for sustain the Governor, in the course which he has more does every week or day, then they must lose

In making these remarks, we are not insensible to the force of the suggestion of one of the Senators from Penobscot, Hon. Mr. Blake, which will be found in our Legislative report, and which will be read with the high attention and interest, with which they were listened to That thousand SPECULATORS!!

Casc, reported to me House, that from the evitation and dence in their possession, it appeared, that Philes feel more like singing—" We're all nervous, dence in their possession, it appeared, that Philes feel more like singing—" We're all nervous, shake! of the "from the State of New Jersey, [who] received the from the State of New Jersey, [who] received the sprinkling of war 1—Philadelphia Gazette.

State for Representatives in the Congress of the Salen Adg.

Government, you might as well trample your con- stituency peculiarly interested in this question, Mechanics, such as never before assembled in the stitution at case under foot, and committhe des- was inclined to a somewhat more decided course country—a spontaneous and enthusiastic gathertings of the country to the unrestrained discretion that actually taken, or rather one which country—a spontaneous and cumustastic gamer-tion of the central power. A splendid consolidation of make the expression of the intentions of ing of the prople in favor of the farmer of North

crushing beneath its iron heel the liberties of the people, or the scattered fragments of the Union, was ting their blood and treasure in mutual strife, will tell the sad story of this last great experiment where the scattered in the scattered fragments of the Union, of State action in certain events. On that point, which ought always to character, that singleness and purity of purpose peared to be left among an present.

Sumuel Hart, Esq., Prothon many of the Court of Common Please for the County of Philadelphia, of Common Please for the County of Philadelphia, advancing the great cause of freedou, by the cool, was called by C. Ingersoll, who appeared as form, and dispassionate exercise of that reason, counsel for Charles J. Ingersoll, one of the part people that Gen. Harrison is to be the next Present any quarter.

Charles J. Ingersoll, one of the part people that Gen. Harrison is to be the next Present any quarter.

Charles J. Ingersoll, one of the part people that Gen. Harrison is to be the next Present any quarter.

Charles J. Ingersoll, one of the United States. Their management the office on the last of December, 1830—that the office of the United States. yer of some reputation, and a candidate for the saw then.

From the Bangor Democrat. BLOOD HOUNDS.

Great Britain, as upon all branches of the Amer-the laboring men of this country. By it thous-clear and well written articles, fairly before your since: ands and tens of thousands of Bankmen have readers and not to suffer designing persons to

Howand.

From the Bangor Democrat A SYMPTOM.

our honor and our rights. There were those in- of bills, charge the tribute they pay the banks up- land. The writer says "there is not the least knows it to be so-that it cannot be proved that we apprehend will doubt the propriety of the remove, while the federalists would increase it self to the Administration for retaining its powcourse of the Legislature, when it is considered If the federalists think their principles and hy- er." No doubt the writer is an old tory federalist, that the Governor has at all times the power to pocrisies are not undersood by the people, and by a new fledged Tory Whig, and would rejoice to that the Governor has at all times the power to pocrisies are not they would make hewers of wood be under the complete dominion of Great Britain days, which does not talk in mock indignation he is !-Suco Democrat,

From the Pennsylvania North American. THE PHLADELPHIA FRAUD. FURTHER EVIDENCE. 20

The Commissioner, B. Newcombe, Esq., aided by C. Bulkley, Esq., Clerk, continued the examination of evidence, relative to the election for a member of Congress in the Third District in against the admission to Congress of the Democration of a letter we have laying before us, erties, vesterday afternoon. The room was greatly wanting in that dignity and elevation of crowded to overflowing, and much interest approach.

Men assuming the character of the Indian savage were contained in the Hall, to which he pointed. Clay and Harrison at those periods, will be sucstep—log cabin in mimature, covered with coon-mations of the officers of the election in Spring.

Their great error in this matter lies in the low opposition for workingmen, just at this moment, skins, and smoky clap-board, and log canoes—Garden, he said that it was not in his power to estimate which they form of the people's intelligence, and as these political pro-tall drawn on wheels by horses, to attract the at-

amined the assessment books of the 5 wards of doubt not it will fail at the present time-and the Northern Liberties-he called them off al- fail too as signally and as completely as ever bephabetically, and prepared a list of the number fore. of those assessed and those that voted-those that It is vain to talk to a sensible people about

From the Pennsylvanian of the 14th inst.

Orwigsburg, March 11, 1840. Sir-You have injured me at home, and I will shoot you the first time I see you, so help me God JNO. C. GILL. Hugh W. McGlunity.

our honor and our rights. There were mose inoi bills, charge the tribute mey pay the banks updeed, who were disposed to invest the Governor
on the articles the bills were obtained to purchase
necessity for a war." He would probably say
in single illegal vote was returned for him. What
legislation, in case Congress should adjourn withthat tribute. Consumers, and producers too, of
astute "citizen" says further, that the "office holdout decisive action, an opinion to which we ourevery thing but paper currency, annually pay a
ers would be benefitted by a war," and therefore
The latter he has not done
When he does, we sought arter! Tis really shocking. And yet Selves inclined, until the recent information from larger tax to the banks than they pay to the sup-Selves inclined, until the recent information from larger tax to the banks than they pay to the sup-Washington, so far diminished the probability of port of government. This burdensome and more in circulating rumors to bring it on. What a party and all concerned, justice—even to the been supplied and yet more are wanted. We

NEW JEASEY.

impossible to define in advance the particular and drawers of water for them, as usual they unit rather than that Mr. Van Buren should be repredicament of a negotiation continually change derate the intelligence and good sense of those elected. The peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the Demperedicament of a negotiation continually change derate the intelligence and good sense of those elected. The peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the Demperedicament of a negotiation continually change derate the intelligence and good sense of those elected. The peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to their seats of the peace in war and war in peace of the recent admission to the recent predicament of a negotiation continually change derate the intelligence and good sense of the peace in war and war in peace occurred members of Congress from New Jersey, that are less easily deceived than they imagine. spirit begins to show itself. Most assuredly we as an enormous outrage, a violation of all law, a at a whig caucus in this town last week and had THE OHIO FEDERAL CONVENTION. | prevented, but at the same time we believe the a few months, and that any large appropriation of money although to meet a contingency which will probably never occur, might embarrass the Treasurer in effecting the loans now authorized circulated from Maine to Georgia by the "logi war commenced," prevented, but at the same time we believe the same time work to same time wo

United States, at the election of 1838, in said

Unless the opposition deem it an outrage to

stead, it was all rant, and rave, and shout: at the the office on the 1st of December, 1839—that now is precisely the same as it was in 1823, in show of a mountebank, more buffconery, and the records filed in the said office relative to this 1832, and in 1836, and they hope apparently folly, and fastastic capers, could not be seen .- election, were in his possession, and that they that the very means which failed to elect Adams,

tention and merriment of the multitude. A law-the office or in his possession, and that he never on that the community can be easily humbugged. Perhaps at no session has a greater amount of labor been really performed, while the number of laws passed is comparatively so, small.—
The extensive operations of the Government during the past year, growing out of the troubles on the frontier, threw upon the Legislature auterior and claims. Many general laws have been framed, and prepared to be enacted, upon at the adjourned session. Very many exciting at the adjourned session. Very many exciting time, in reference to which, legislation has been treased. Indeed, the disjudingtion and occupied time, in reference to which, legislation has been treased. Indeed, the disjudingtion and occupied time, in reference to which, legislation has been treased. Indeed, the disjudingtion and occupied time, in reference to which, legislation has been treased. Indeed, the disjudingtion and occupied time, in reference to which, legislation has been treased. Indeed, the disjudingtion and occupied time, in reference to which, legislation has been treased. Indeed, the disjudingtion and occupied time, in reference to which, legislation has been treased. Indeed, the disjudingtion and occupied time, in reference to which, legislation has been treased and the treased in the following the candidate for the following the candidate for the gubernatorial nomination of that State prostrating of these questions was opposed. The answering of these questions was opposed, the dignity of this protestion, was seen playing the during the past year, growing out of the troubles may be well to know the reason why at this time the federal Bankmen and Aristocras the dignity of this protestion, was seen playing the during the sequence on the definition, and that the entention and the thick the distribution and nomination of that State prostrating of the sequence of such that the comparison on the dignity of this protestion, was seen playing the during the post the dignity of this protestion, was seen playing the during the sequence of the Goundston, and a prepared to the county of the troubles may be s which occupied him about three weeks. He ex-tendeavor has always failed heretofore, and we

BLOOD HOUNDS.

It is session just cused. The supplication, for individuality, purence, forest principal professions and denunciations they principally because the factor of the page and of not become a significant of the page and of the p give it strength and permanency, or masmagation of the lost considered popular expression.

Upon the great question of the Legislature was characterized by a action of the Legislature was characterized by a partificial quantumity of setting the stabilishment of their principles, and their action of the Legislature was characterized by a partificial quantumity of the stabilishment of their principles, and their actions and produces. The Resolves in relation to that in the recent group subject, asknowledge, as they should do, the particular of the principles and other corporations and other presentations of the stabilishment of their principles, and their action of the President, in a season in the particular of the principles and other corporations and stabilishment of the principles and the stabilishment of the stabilishmen

get up a noise of exultation over what it was pleased to term a Whig victory in the Northern Liberties. The candidates for Alderman were question could not long be staved off, seems to sioned the reduction. More, this paper system the been thoroughly impressed, as well upon that been the greatest curse ever inflicted upon the laboring men of this country. By it thousplant the laboring men of this country. By it thousplant the laboring men of the country of the former a few days were defeated in the election of the rest of their ticket, while in the short epistle, from Mr. Jno. C. Gill, drawn out by the former a few days were defeated in the election of the rest of their ticket by nearly 100. In 6th and 7th Wards ticket by nearly 100. In 6th and 7th Wards there were no Whig candidates for Alderman at all. The party vote in fact was upon the judges of the election, in which the Democrats succeedby the 400 majority; thus sustaining our position in the most emphatic manner relative to the charge of fraud as practised by the whigs of that listrict in the election of 1838,—Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

such a contingency, as to render it scarcely a than worthless tax, which supports tens of thous-coot. Another sage remark is, that "a war is zendous whig, John C. Gill, who is either a great hope they won't use him all up before the came legitimate element of calculation. Indeed, few ands of drones in extravagance, democrats would, now the last desperate chance which presents it- knave or liar, or both.

[page fairly begins. Spare hun, ye cannot also make the party and an concerned, justice—even to the been supplied and yet more are wanted. We legitimate element of calculation. Indeed, few ands of drones in extravagance, democrats would, now the last desperate chance which presents it- knave or liar, or both. prign fairly begins. Spare hun, ye canuibals, oh spare—your granny! (what an 'ims mense fime' the 'distinguished hero' must ens joy, that the people are so desirous to know wha

was to risbur to sup so und to eve and th he is t "Harr Som but ho ford Co princip racy for will no will the

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"GEN Hero of Poor M Mot a w however principle Joud wo

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The C of Tueso Jetter fro "I am to send a of our co I am not but from the infor Courier.

greatest t the office Gen. Har 838, in said outrage to the "greathe people of heir mouths f the Demo-

!— Eastern

CS. old game of onvince the e next Presninagement in 1323, in apparently ect Adams.

will be sucs in the low le's intelliley practise humbugged. ed that the predictions. s on which ally prophey recording ind disguis yet the opsive Presiendeavored ses! The ire, and we

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ple about there is ory of the r, and the fa candidecommend othing else ucceed.surrender a partizan cause that and stands Demograt al rote! no better trines and lo looilas nan's vote. his princin heretowhich the on which, ole uim is ill tide of e goal of hink it w is impres-**Anaking** id on the ng gross the great so much ie side of to them.

and feeli people. od, there ubt, and ke to the han thoir ENTIES. king the ivors to it was Vorthern in wero is evihe Demirof 41, e in the nan, and of their Wards rman at judges ncceeanosition to the

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OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, MARCH 31, 1840.

Young Men's Convention.

March, 1840.

GENERAL HARRISON.

Among all the puffs of Harrison to which the Whigs have given birth-and they are numberless, for they are always very liberal in the use of words, no doubt to ballance their lack of deeds—there has not been al single exposition of his principles. Is it not very strange ter. It is said, by they way, that a Whig from this State, asked one of the party in Boston, if he knew Harrison's views on certain subjects, and as an answer was told "not to trouble himself about such things, it was sufficient that he had been nominated by the Harrisburg Convention, and it was the duty of every Whig to support him without regard to his views p

So that his principles, if he has any, which some arc so uncharitable as to doubt, are not to be made known to even the honest enquiring portion of their own party, and they are required to vote for him simply because he is the only "available," and was nominated by the "Harrisburg Convention."

Some of his Whig friends say he is a Democrat;but how can this be? Have the old cockade, Hartford Convention Federalists suddenly changed their note of this morning. The tone of that note principles? They who have fought against Democ. Heaves me no cliance to offer any explanation. racy for fifty years and more! Is it probable that they I have therefore only to add, that I will not send will now espouse her cause? Impossible! Neither you any retraction or apology. will they support a Democrat for the Presidency !-Democrats, beware of them! "they come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravenous Mr. Naylor's reply was followed by a second wolves." Their candidate is but a machine to be used by the leaders to carry out their views and principles if elected.

They have found by experience, that no man can be elected President upon any other than the principles of Democracy; and not having any man in their ranks whom they could pass off as a Domocrat, they have, any person you may be pleased to designate consequently, nominated a person without principles to him, and arrange necessary preluninaries. or any thing else, and thrust him before the public under the various titles of "The Hero of Tippecanoe," "Log Cabin Candidate," "Hard Cider Candidate," "The People's Candidate," and lastly "the only Democratic Candidate."

Would the aristocracy of this country support such a man as some of the Whigs represent Harrison to be (a) most democratic Democrat-quite a Loco Focol) in ton informed him that he found a gentleman the 26th. preference to their own a godlike" Daniel, and their with Mr. Naylor, who requested that Mr. Pleas- Letters had been received at Canton sta- "pretty considerably" thickly settled since our "patriotic" Henry? Would they use their money as freely as they do their water-wine we might have said-to elect a frue Democrat to the Presidency ?-Read the past history of their party for an answer.

to say that the man they have nominated is just the per- answer would be returned, when Mr. Naylor order would soon be passed shotting them out he was when he last wrestled with the old gen-The people want more substantial proof than their stay of an attack by Mr. Pleasanton, conclude so. Mero puffs and high sounding words in praise of Mr. Ingersoll's narrative. As all the gentleman of the Bogue. It is stated to have been the gentleman, he has grown so monstrously strong since eral opinion among the foreign residents, that an then, we are willing to bet double stakes that untire stoppage of the foreign trade would take the will throw the old gentleman again in half Harrison does not convince them that he is "just the were doubtless excited, we forbear to give curthing for their suffrages, and if the elections of the rency to an ex-parte statement, not intending, past year have any bearing upon this subject, it is pret- however, to call in question the lairness of Col.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Democrats of China, says the Augusta Age, swept every thing before them, last Monday, carrying all their town officers by an average majority of twenty! The battle was hotly contested. The federalists notes who knows how to behave like a gentleran the old selectmen and town clerk, and rallied their friends, upon the ground that if defeated, it would be an endorsement of the doings of the House of Representatives, in consuring their conduct, overruling their the Courier, both parties were arrested, Mr. his passports, with the view of travelling, whether decisions, and rectifying their arithmetics. On that is larger soil by the mayor of the cur, and Mr. her, in the United States or in Europe was not decisions, and rectifying their arithmetic! On that is- Ingersoll by the mayor of the cny, and Mr. sue the contest was fought, and won by the Democracy. Naylor by the mayor of the Northern Liber-

Col. Polk of Tennessee has been nominated to the Vice Presidency by the Democrats of Massachusetts, subject to the decision of the National Convention.

The Chicago Democrat says: "GEN. HARRISON," "GEN. HARRISON," "the Mr. Naylor and presenteted the following note in The compaign of Texas will achieve much Hero of Tippecanoe," "the Old Soldier," the person:—

Joud would they rejaice. To see the flaming flannel float

between Messrs. Fox and Forsyth was submitted and explicit answer. to Congress, other notes have passed between those gentlemen, and of a character still more irritating,

"I am informed that it has been decided upon to send a squadron to Canton, for the protection ships. We unde stand contracts have been for eighteen years with his wife; and yet he supported her and seven children out of our commerce, with the least possible delay and least for hulding for the supported her and seven children out of his own carnings! [Laughter.] of our commerce, with the least possible delay. made lately for building five ships at different

greatest beggar and the most troublesome of all the effect of only the anticipation of a HARD 40 pages, we have read with no small degree Gen. Harrison,"—John Quincy Adams. Gen. Harrison," John Quincy Adams.

Philadelphia, Naylor & Ingersoll.

cocter," as you are pleased to term me, with ions.

C INGERSOLL. Charles Naylor, Esq.

No. 284 NORTH THIRD STREET,)

Friday morning, March 20, 1840 Sir-I have just received your extraordinary

CHARLES NAYLOR. C. Ingersoll, Esq.

note from Mr. Ingersoil of which this is a copy: FRIDAY AFTERNOON, half past ?

2 o'clock, 20th March, 1840. § Sir-Your notice is explicit. My friend Mr. Pleasanton, who hands you this, will meet C. INGERSOLL.

C. Naylor, Esq. An account of what followed, is thus given, in

substance by the National Gazette. In Mr. Ingersoll's statement in the Pennsylauton would explain his errand in the other's ting that Lin, the High Commissioner, was last "brush," and a visit to "Washington and presence, which was declined. Mr. Navlor about to put a stop to the conveyance of Brit- other inland cities" might not prove so easy then led him into another room; at first he re- ish property to Centon under the flags of other an undertaking as you think. We know John lused to read the note, then read it and said he nations, as had been hitherto done, and urging is of a pugnacious temper and would go the would answer Mr. Ingersoll in writing. Mr. the atmost desputch in loading the vessels taken length of his tether; but Jonathan inherits much The fact is, it will not do for the Whig managers Pleasanton politely desired to know when the op for freight to Whampon, as it was feared an of his sire's amicable disposition, and withy as ty evident that they are in no particular hurry for a Pleasanton's representations in his own view.— Subsequently Mr. Naylor sent the following note The British Superindant Elliot had sent the

to Mr. Ingersoll: Friday afternoon, March 20, 1840. Sir-I return your note of this afternoon.-Whenever you find a person to carry your CHARLES NAYLOR.

Subsequently, as we learn from a letter in

tioned yesterday, the latter gentleman called on herrus of confidence :

I know of no more honorable man or better Mexico gives freedom to man of all colors, fate of Norway in said County, deseased, hereby give bred, then Mr. Pleasunton; at a loss, therefore, and she has her destiny to fulfil in this respect."

I am your obedient servant, U. INGERSOLL.

Charles Naylor, Esq.

I am not authorized to state it as a positive fact, but from the respectability of the source, I think the information may be relied upon."—[Boston Courier.

I am not authorized to state it as a positive fact, but from the respectability of the source, I think the information may be relied upon."—[Boston Courier.

I am not authorized to state it as a positive fact, but from the respectability of the source, I think the information may be relied upon."—[Boston Courier.

I am not authorized to state it as a positive fact, but from the Eastern Argus.

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I are not authorized to state of April next, at ten into a closek A. M., from one lundred and fifty, to two but.

I are not authorized to state of April next, at ten into a closek A. M., from one lundred and fifty, to two but.

I are not authorized to state of April next, at ten into a closek A. M., from one lundred and fifty, to two but.

I are not authorized to will be received for 3 years, at ten into a closek A. M., from one lundred and fifty, to two but.

I are not authorized to state of April next, at ten into a closek A. M., from one lundred and fifty, to two but.

I are not authorized to state of April next, at ten into a closek A. M., from one lundred fo

From the Eastern Argue.

are at a loss to understand.

States Gazette, your publication dated 18th law authorizing the slavery of white citizens in March, 1840.

As I introduced the testimony such as you And we now add, that the lederal papers of the Champian can be constructed without tween the said Flat and Waterford City, so called.

We therefore request your honorable body to view said been met with in similar enterprises in other opinion the public good requires,—and as in duty bound. say "no man of sense would attempt to intro- Union instead of condemning this infamous vote, States, and perhaps at a less expense than has duce any where," and such us "would be scout- seem to be earnestly striving for its Justifica- frequently attended such constructions in New that they should be so little concerned about this mat- ed with scorn from a Court of Justice or any tion-thus showing that their candidate is a England. It is generally found, however, that tribunal of honest men," and as I am the "Con-lair representative of their own despotic opin-estimates of the cost of these works turn out

> the added epithet of "infamous," of that of The Journal bolsters up its charge against us referred to is ever accomplished, Mr. Dearborn which you complain, you will not think me un- by a garbled extract from the N. Y. Post. It may be seen to have tallen into the common erreasonable in demanding of you for publication the Journal will read the whole article which it for of gentlemen of his profession. We do not tioners give notice to all persons and corporations of these offensive expressions, with an apology for having uttered them.
>
> On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the petition of gentlemen of his profession. We do not doubt, though, that his calculations are as nearly withdrawn its honest condemnation of the vote for having uttered them.
>
> On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the petition of gentlemen of his profession. We do not doubt, though, that his calculations are as nearly interested that the County Commissioners will meet at accurate as from their very nature they can well be made. paper has no sort of regard for white slave- \$21, 785 76 1-2. ry, and never justifies those who vote in its

> > Onto.-A letter dated " Z nesville, March The court house was full to overflowing and ma- arrive, will be a strong additional inducement," ny could not get in. I never was so eluted to goes on to state, with all the sang froid in the see that the Democracy are determined upon world,—" it is now become hopeless of liquid-Joing their duty.

State o. O.io .- Manhat, Adv.

LATER FROM CHINA.

vanian, he says in substance, that Mr. Pleasan- from Canton, one left the 24th of Nov. the other stand a fair chance of getting soundly lynched.

have been wrecked on the shores of Hainan, him .- Portland Transcript. was not an American, but a British vessel. schr. Psyche to the relief of the passengers and

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The treaty of indennity for claims of citizens man in my house, they shall receive an answer. of the United States against Mexico, had been Transfeed.

General Sama Ana, it is said, had obtained days, Miss Harriet Pool aged 17 years. known.

learn, says the Eastern Argus, that after Mr. the expedition against Texas. The Gizette of Naylor returned Mr. Ingersoil's note as men-Tamanlipas ailudes to this invasion of Texas in

however. But elect him, and we should have principles with a vengeance. How glorious would an answer to any message if device through the revolution, will arm the Mexicans loud would the restate of the Whigs! How another medium than that of Mr. Propagators is the restate of the revolution. glory for Mexico, and restore her name and

The banner of the petticoat.

The Queen's nusband,—On the 17th of Janlive a bearer of my note, I avoid all third persons, and I now repeat to you my last message,
banding you this note in person, and requesting land requesting that £1000 a lock until six o'clock in the afternoon.

A rumor states that since the correspondence banding you this note in person, and requesting land explicit answer.

The Queen's nusband,—On the 17th of Janlive uses a nowed to said creditors to frig than prove
there example.

The Queen's nusband,—On the 17th of Janlive uses a nowed that we will attend the service assignthat Green's nusband,—On the 17th of Janlive uses a nusband to said creditors to ring in and prove
that event is not a fine prove
that said reditors to ring in and prove
that uses a nusband to said the service assignthat the dwelling house of Jonathan Swift, in Norway, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
way, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
way, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
way, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
way, on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
of clock until six o'clock in the afternoon.
JONATHAN SWIT,
On the I7th of Janway on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
of clock until six o'clock in the afternoon.
JONATHAN SWIT,
On the I7th of Janway on Saturday the first day of August next, from one
of clock until six o'clock in the afternoon.
JONATHAN SWIT,
On the I7th of Janout of the earnings of the people. He believed the Queen did not wish her husband to be paid In the Course is inserted the most popular Alex, phia North American, but others to the same effect have appeared in divers journals; so there is probably some foundation for the rumor.—N.

Y. Com.

The Guina Trougues.—The N.Y. American of Tuesday makes the following extract from a letter from Washington:

If a poor country girl takes a liking to a young man, from a long way off, a liking to a young man, from the subscriber a certain tract of land, some received to this she keeps and fluds him in every way.

[Much Langhter.] Everbody ought to keep their own, gentle and simple. He was not a Chartist; but he loved his Queen and country, and should be unable, through poverty to drink her health the contains the following melancholy intelligence for the Whigs:—

"I am informed that it has been decided upon to send a squadron to Canton, for the protection."

There is an unusual demand for freighting to send a squadron to Canton, for the protection.

"There is an unusual demand for freighting to send a squadron to Canton, for the protection."

"There is an unusual demand for freighting and send as the most popular Alex, and Sings, as soon is they are soon as published, soon a squadron to Canton, for the protection."

"There is an unusual demand for freighting and song are soon in the most popular dies, this come in the country of the most popular dies, the content is inserted the music of the most popular alex, and Sings, as soon is they are soon as published, and Sings, as soon is they are soon as they are soon as published, and Sings, as soon as they are soon as they are soon, as the country of the country of the country of the country of the most popular alex.

WHEREASSeth Weight, of Bethel in the Country of Langhter, of the most popular alex.

With EREASSeth Weight, of Bethel in the Country of Langhter, of the most popular alex.

If a flee Courter is inserted the most popular alex.

With EREASSeth Weight, of Bethel in the Country of Langhter, of Langhter, of Langhter, of Langhter, of Langhter, of Langhter, of in that manner, but that she had been advised by

L. Dearborn Civil Engineer,
This Report, which fuls a pamphlet of some Sale on the premises.

Sale on the premises.

ISAAC GROSS, Assignee's.
CUSHING PHILLIPS, Assignee's. or interest. It hears full evidence to the zeall

||and fidelity with which Mr. Dearborn's duties|| The Kennebec Journal is itself guilty of miscase in the Pennsylvania 3d District has given rise to personal difficulties among the parties concerned.

The Kennebec Journal is itself guilty of miscase in the Pennsylvania 3d District has given rise to personal difficulties among the parties concerned.

The Kennebec Journal is itself guilty of miscase in the Pennsylvania 3d District has given representation, when it charges us with misrepresent income to personal difficulties among the parties of the Pennsylvania and fidelity with which Mr. Dearborn's duties as Surveyor have been penformed, and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, when it charges us with misrepresent which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, which, although not peremtorily called for in document, is nevertheless highly interesting and contains, also, a large amount of matter in relation to the subject of Internal Improvements generally, and fin

somewhat too law; and if the undertaking above At a meeting of the County Commissioners begin and

factory. The Journal has altogether misrep. whole road is \$1,699,387 79 - being an average

ation by any ordinary means, but it may be levied by sweeping the seas-by levying contri-DEFINITION .- "Log CABIN"-A large, el- bution's from the seaboard towns, and by again DURSUANT to a License, from the Judge of Progant, white framed hoose, "from 80 to 100 visiting Washington, and other inland cities."right after the late election. - Coos N. H. Dem- has a good set of sea-brooms ready for use, and tratix of the estate of Ezra T. Hassell, late of said Bethel, Two ships arrived at New York on Sunday we strongly suspect the tax collectors would acres of land, and is a part of the Lot on which the said No, no neighbor—the country has become the time it took him last match. Some of us The vessel reported by a former arrival to think he can do it with one hand tied behind

MARRIED.

In Woodstock, by John Porter Esq., Mr. Lemuel W. Jackson of Paris and Miss Hannah R. Lunt of Woodstock.

DIED.

In Norway, on the 21 inst., after an ilness of ten

Known.

The Mexican Congress had authorized the firm of JEEE HOWE 4 SON, is this day, disGovernment to borrow \$1,000,000, at not less suived by mutual consent. All persons having demands MESSES. NAYLOR AND INGERSOLL. - We than eighty cents for a dollar. This loan is to against said firm are requested to present them to Eli-JESSE HOWE.

Sumner, March 21, 1849.

Commissioners' Notice.

Dated at Norway, March 20th, 1840.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Turner March 21, 1844

The Democratic Young Men of the several Towns and Plantations in Oxford County are requested to meet at the Court House on Paris-Hill on WEDNES—is from the N. Y. Commercial of Saturday, and west at the Court House on Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and west at the Court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and west at the Court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and west at the Court House of Paris-Hill on Wednesday, and west finitions, the same that was described in the Sur
The route surveyed is, with one or two values of the scaboard and nead of t meet at the Court House on Pain-Fini on Wally Established the sixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of effecting a more thorough organization under the broad banner of Democracy, and to take such measures for the same as may be thought necessary and proper. All who take an intersection of the country are respect-less to the great inconvenience of the same as may be avoided by locating a new route throw the rolling and what the Journal means, the same that was described in the Surpublished the end, to Shelburne, in the State of New Hamp- termination of the new County road from Rumford by Shire. We again repeat the fact, and challenge proof
Friday moroing 20 March, 1840.

Sir—I have just read in this morning's U.

We again repeat the fact, and challenge proof
It would seem from the statements made in
the Report, that the proposed Rail Road to
Waterford, and locating a new road thence dow, the valley
to Waterford, and locating a new road thence dow, the valley
to Waterford Flat, and thence straighten tine road be-

MOSES PATTEE & 111 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxforb, sa:

on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1839.

Harrison's explanation of it wholly unsatisThe total cost given in the Report, of the petition; and immediately after such view, at some confactory. The Journal has also retired marray, whole road is \$1.699.38779—being an average To this Mr. Naylor returned the annexed re- resented the Post on this subject. That able cost per mile, exclusive of the right of ways, of of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to served on the Clerks of said towns of Wate ford and THE PROBABILITIES OF WAR.—Our clever places in each of said towns of Waterford and Albany, friend of the Montreal Transcript in a discus-sion of this subject, after remarking that the publications and each of the other notices to be made. 14, says -I have just witnessed the largest Demdebt due by the states to foreign creditors, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the said ocratic meeting that was ever hold in Zanesville. whenever any adequate cause for war shall there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest-J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order ther
"3w33" Attest—I G COLE Attest-J. G. COLE, Clerk.

Administratrix's Säle.

eet in front, with numerous out-houses," in the Our neighbor is altogether out in his sarmises. payment of the just debte of said deceased, and charges outst of one of the most beautiful farms to the line the first place Brother Jonathan will pay of Administration, at the residence of the subscriber in every cent he owes to John Bull-will John be of April, next at one of the clock in the alternoon, all as honest to his creditors? In the next, this that piece or parcel of real estate, situated in Green good One of the most decided failures we have sea-sweeping business, may not, perhaps, prove in said County, which was leavied upon and set off to een, was the attempt of a whig to whistle the quite so profitable as he imagines. Jonathan the name of the subscriber, in her capasity of Administhe po ed himself pic ty dexterous in the deceased, against Benjamin Russell of said Greenwood, at the Westen District Court, holden at Paris within and for the said County of Oxford on the second Tuesday of November 1830. Said real estate consists of about forty PHEBE K. RUSSELL. Bethel March 26th 1846.

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THE PHILIADELPHIA

SATURDAY COURIER

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BUANKS

For sale at this Office.

Never look and - nothing's so bad As getting familiar with sorrow, Tree i'm to-day in a covalier way, And he'll seek other quarters to morrow.

Long you'd not weep, would you but peep At the bright side of every trial; Fortune, you'll find, is often most kind, When chilling your hope with denial.

Let the sad day carry away Its often little burthen of sorrow: Or you may miss half of the bliss That comes in the lap of to-morrow.

When hope is wreaked, pause and reflect If error occasioned your sadness; If it be so, hereofter you'll know How to sheet to the backer of gladness.

John Bull and Brother Jonathan.

A young springs of the London press happened some six montais ago, to no arravelling in a stage coach, in which vehicle a raw Vermont youth was also a passenger. The young boy was not one of your 'rand cute' fellows, but a shy, difficient stripling, travelling from a distant school donct he was an object of great curiosity—being the first sample he had seen, and he pestered the boy with questions touching his mode of life, habits, studies, employments, &c., thinking to name a montain such a proper idea of his vast importance. The boy, although evidently annoyed, answered politely, and displayed none of the usual charac- associates, having received a majority of the teristics of the Green Mountain -so the English- votes of the people of New Jersey at the polls, man thought he could boust as he pleased with are entitled to take their seats as members of impunity. He told the passengers that he had Congress. heard much of yankee tricks, and yankee Thus, after three months of unpardonable defool him, he would believe in what he had heard Gov. Pennington and his 'broad seal,' have of their character.

The hint was not thrown away upon young majority, and found wanting.

Jonathan, Ha thought he would set his wits to work, for the honor of "Down East," and hit Ayerigg and his associates, but it is said that a miles distant. The direction happened to be the Democratic ticket. The parties are not taking path the boy was to take home but he

incles distant. The direction happened to be the very path the boy was to take home but he said nothing.

The coach stepped. Little Jonathan trotted off towards home, and Johnny Boll, after having deposited his luggage in the tavern, soon followed. There was a lunaric asylum near the town we have mentioned. Jonathan told every soul we have mentioned. Jonathan told every soul we have mentioned. Jonathan told every soul he must gross and was coming along the road, and that they would know him by his perpetually inquiring for the residence of Mr. Brown. Not content of the federalists are being for the residence of Mr. Brown. Not content of the manual told the inmatter in great alarm, that a Massachusetts, has also gone home to attend to

you!

Jahran's eyes opened and his mouth too. 1-My dear briend, I don't want to approach jury which will startle every friend of popular shed with the Genuine Pills. Buy of them and avoid decep-

don't misiet nobody, you informal varmint,- eral party about the distress of the people-the You'd better go home and get on your waist- wretched situation of the country-the hard

Johnny gazed after him an instant, quite confounded—and then proceeded on his way, saying to himself, 'Yell, upon my vord, that person's conduct was wery singular!' He turned offit to a farm house. A woman was sitting at the door sawing. When she processing the processing to the most extravadoor sewing. When she perceived him, she gant and luxurious dinners and suppers ever started from her seat, and darting in the door, known at the Metropolis. Entertainments at held it for an instant, while she turned to gaze which the choicest and most costly wines, of

me vether I ham in the right road to Mr. Brown's dor and extravagance with that of Cleopatra

ming the door fast, and bolting it and the next sumptuous. First the supper to the Wuigs of moment she was seen peeping suspiciously from the Harrisburg Convention, at which the reci-

to Mr. Brown's?

hurry, that he tumbled over a log, but picking tration and the wants and distress of the peohimself up again, he took into the woods, and ple !! was out of sight in an instant.

*Vell, said Johnny, to himself, this is cer- The news from the South and West are as tainly werry hextraordinary. He began to cheering as the breezes from their Praires and feel strange sensations, and walked on for half Mountains. Democracy is onward, and the

The stranger paused right before Johnny, and his hat seemed to be rising off his head. To judge from his looks, his feelings must have To the Citizens of Boston & State raulesnake. Johnny noticed the frightful appeurance of the stranger and terror now took S MALL POX is a complaint more attendant on childhood than at any other time of life; the housen species, how-

God bless my art! ' he exclaimed sloud,' either from contagion or otherwise. It is this homor which wat can be the matter with the people? Voi kind of a country av I got into? Vy these in-riod.

**This is the first people in the people in the body, because the circulation is impessed, and its not health and country av I got into? Vy these in-riod.

claring that Messrs. Dickerson, Vroom and their

shrewdness, but for his part, he had never seen lay, caused by the management of the federal anything in them he could call clever—and party in the House, have the outraged rights of indeed he wished very much to be made the the people of a Sovereign State been at last sussubject of one of their tricks-for if they could tained by the Representatives of the nation. been weighed in the balance uguinst a popular

upon a scheme. He heard the Englishman in- legal investigation will show, what is almost in quire the direction, from the town where the coach was to stop, to a residence some five the Downson for the Whig, than for

and told the immates in great alarm, that a madman had escaped from the asylum—and to be on guard against a man who would inquire for the residence of Mr. Brown. The thing succeeded to a miracle. Johnny Boll had not advanged for on his way, before he perceived a man plant himself on one side of the road, brandishing a thick endgel, and assuming the antitude of one who expects danger—and was resolved to defend himself to the last. Johnny thought to defend himself to the last. Johnny thought it was singular, but nevertheless put the question:

**Sic. can you direct me to the residence of the content of the residence of the residence of the content of the residence of the road of the road, brandishing the meetings of the road of t

Yes, I tuought you was a man. Now look Mr. Naylor is also at Philadelphia, taking THE ONLY OFFICE IN BOSTON FOR DR. DENhere stranger, you just comfact yourself respect- testimony to support his right to a seat which fully, are keep your own side of the road, for is contested by Mr. Ingersoll. In that case a if you came near me, I swan to man I'll smash tissue of fraud and corruption, by the federal party, will be exposed whichis exampled in this country. Fraud, involving falsehood and per-

Since the meeting of this Congress there has Woll, now, you just follow your nose, and been a fine commentary upon the cry of the fedtimes. Not a speech has been made by the The man who seemed in a hurry, passed on. federal leaders in Congress which has not been

every kind and description have been given by 'Madame, vill you be so good as to hinform these distress and panic makers, vying in splengiven to Anatomy when she mened pearls to her I thought so! exclaimed the woman, slam- wine to render her entertainment the more pents were literally dreached with wine. There Vot is the matter, ? I merely vant to know was the dinner to Judge White- more expensive and sumptuous if possible than the lornier. SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK O, go away, you unfortunate wretch! Then the dinner to Mr. Mercer of Virginia, Din't you attempt to cut any of your trandums where Burgundy and Champaign were the combere. Go away now, do, there's a good fel-The woman disappeared, and Johnny paused ments succeeding it in Richmond. And amount for Country Product. an instant, to ascertain if there was any thing or great dinner, I am told is to be given at frightful about him. He then proceeded and encountered a good humored countryman coming from down Representative in the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid from Bahimana. The last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid from Bahimana. The last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid from Bahimana. The last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the highest price will be paid to the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be given at the ve, for which the last to be from Baltimore. The extra solutions Pray, sir, says Johnny, can you direct me thousness of these entertainments and increase the property of the says and the says and the says and the says are the says and the says are the says and the says are the Mr. Brown's?

Can hardly be imagined—the year active and the personers of the and vicinity that he has the an abstant of Paris the thoughtless countryman had forgotten bed. All this time these to be at the personers of the and vicinity that he has taken as the process of the personers.

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What despicable hypocracy !

a mile, ruminating awfully upon the unaccount- defeat which awaits the federal party next fall, a fine, runniating awardny upon the onaccount will be more exterminating than any thing they others who prefer the health restoring remedies used to able treatment he had received. Here he met will be more exterminating than any thing they others who prefer the health restoring remedies used to another traveller, and with very doubtful feel- have ever experienced in the long and almost that he continues to receive patients at his ing about getting an answer, propounded the uninterrupted catalogue of their defeats for the last lorty years.

ON THE SMALL POX.

of Massachusetts, possession of him. He imagined something ever, is subject to it at any period of axistence. The cause of dreadful was going to occur, and forthwith took this disease does really count in a portion of the worst kind of humans larving became mixed with the circulation of the Blood.

The Preventive Course.

When the contagion has spread in the City or Country, the somer every one commences pariting his body by pargation, the hener; and should any of the above symptoms present themselves just take the Brandreth Pills every twelve hours. toomselves pode take no Brandreth PHE every twelve home, so is no produce pode-ful evaruations,—uppessing that the factor arose not from the Small Pox, the patient will get rid of the disease, no matter how called, and the object never as in health will be the same. At the second period, and white the fever continues, even if the variabous can tion takes place, the Pills must be continued so as so produce good cracuations takes.

Lily.
The course will not only insure the life of the patient, but will be count internal obstruction. the course was not only maure the observe the patient, and was also percentagy scars from being made, or any internal observe tions or settling of the homors. By this me ms the crisis takes to course, and who there he homors be educated correspond to strongly depented, the life of the patient is expertly free from langer. And in care of any new attack of pain, or any sign of recident from cold or otherscise, the purgation must be repeated in the interval of the drying of the pluples.

By thus executing the corresces rosity of the hamoes which

nother this exercising me contracts a room in container which is produce to be in the sain and came such excessive ucling, the improve will leave me marks upon the skin, and the patient and by this practice will not be expected to the title rates. one a leagues which are so often the carried and

JAMEN BRANDRETTPS VEGETABLE UNI-VERSAL PILLS. Or of MR JOHN O. LANGLEY, Who is DR. BRANDRETH'S duly authorized Travelling

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ALKENDEW LEGELESON,

The thoughtless countryman had forgotten bed. All this time these totaled pensioners Ro and vicinty that he has taken a simplicant Messes little Jonethan's warning—but the instant he upon the public sufferings, are touring and believes the shaw's Store, on Parisital, where all bases heard the question, it recurred to him, and with-lowing in Congress and out of it, about the to. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage of this Adminis- Cutting done at short notice.

Paris, August, 15 1839.

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GEORGE BAILET WOULD interm the friends of the THOM-SONIAN SYSTEM of Medicine, and all

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JOSEPH WILSON.

HEBRON ACADEMY.

both exces, whose object is to obtain use ful knowledge, to come and see for themselves; depending that it will be care of the Trustees and Preceptor to render that then to them but agreeation and exceptable

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And unless said taxes and all necessary intervening char are paul to me, the subscriber, on or before Monday therefere day of May next, at lest o'clock in the farenoon, so much stud and well then be sold at Public Vender, at the Co House in Paris in said County as will be necessary to sat House in Paris in sand said taxes and charges, said taxes and charges, Dated at Paris, this eleventh day of March, 1840.

31 ts. PHILO CLARK, Society of Oxford

Guardian Sale. License from the Probate Court, within and tend the County of Oxford, on Tuesday the seventh day of April next, at one o'clock P. M. at the store of, J. Hower & son in Paris, all the interest which Everline Ducley, Charles Dudley, innor Chidren of Moses Dudley, late of Paris, dec ased, have in and to the homestead Farm of their late Father, situated in Paris consisting of two earths of the land, and two sixths of one half of the barn.

Mortgagee's Aotice.

WHEREAS, We, St. John Smith and John B. try of Deeds for the County of Oxford, State of Manne, nave a Canton, on the first and fast anomay of county at the order of Deeds for the County of Oxford, State of Manne, GIDEON Edits, Commissioners' 3x31. enter by Morigage Deed from John D. Gossom of Beth 11, dated betroony 20, 1885, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Oxforo, State of Marne, Book 54, page 4.8, of the following described rearestate, viz —Being a certain trace of tand structed in Bether, County of Oxford and State of Marne, on the South added to the County of Oxford and State of Marne, on the South added to the South added t County of Oxford and State of Mana; for one South safe of the Androscoggin River and bounds das followed; to wit. Beginning at a clake and stones are the westerly side of Lot No. 8, in the 10th itange, thence forming South 20 degrees East one bounded and sixty-right roads to the great Brook, thence down said Brook about may six roas to a stake and stones, the five North 23 degrees the interest which the minor children and herrs of Moses was they look to be wood road, the new North 75.

West hity four roads to 8 wood road, the new North 75.

West hity four roads to 8 wood road, the new North 75.

See The State of Parts, deceased live in the Homestead forms and herrs of Moses with the most owned and or made by and deceased for the Homestead forms and his verify to greek Parts. Brook the Holl, 1-11.

Bod Date March 11th, 1-11.

And age. Whereas, the conditions of the said Mett. that he feet been dute accounted water heavy Must age. Whereas, the conditions of the said Mott. Title insertner notery gives public native to an concerned gage maxing been broken, we, the said Smith & Brown, that he has been they appended and taken upon himself the trust of Admirish for the local non on the Estate of gage naving been broken, we, the said Smith & Dioxid-there one caum to introlose the same, agreeably to an Act additional to an Act respecting Morigages and the right in squity of redemption, approved March 21, 1838 SMITH & BROWN.

IISAAO BANDARR ATTORNEY AT LAW, DIXFIELD, ME.

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where every exertion, for the promotion of their health and comfort, will be made by himself personally, and by this assistants. Discuss of all kinds (except contagious, none of which are admitted) are treated with unsurpass-

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favor or against any parry, and will as sedulously aroul any of the controversies which against the religious community. Strictly, morality, cirino, temperance, indestry, good order, benearences, as I usefulness to our common country and act fellow men, will be advocated and included in every page of Brother Jonathan.

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COLLECTOR'S NOTICE-Waterjord.

HEBRON ACADEMY.

LOUDDBUTURE SHOULD INTICE—Protection.

BUBLIC notice is hereby given, that so much of the commence. Providence permitting, on MONDAY the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, under the tagency to non-esident owners and proprie one, as will pay the undernthoned taxes, cas seed upon said lands, respectively for the year 18-57, with incidental charges, iven good setisfaction as an instructor, and the instruction is major veng, we, with confidence invite youths of William Noble in and Waterford, on Saturday the 27th lay of June pexi, at one of the clock in the afternoon. tay of June next, at one of the clock in the afternoon onless prevented by previous payment.

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of their late Father, estuated in Paris consisting of two of their late Father, estuated in Paris consisting of two sixths of the hard, and two sixths of one half of the barra.

WWE the subsections having been appointed by the subsection in the hard as set off to the beins of said.

How standing on said farm as set off to the beins of said.

How then and let the Charles of Oregine in the condens to their said expenses and expenses at the mace of sale.

And the claims of crediting to their said expenses and expenses at the said of the claims of crediting to the said expenses. WILLIAM HASKELL Jr.,

late of Canton, in s no Capaty, decease of topresented insolvent, do hereby give notice that six months from the line day of March, metrat are afforced to said creditors Drown of the tirm of Smith & Brown of Ports from the day of the annot his Lie J. Stone in said land, Caunty of County of County of County of Maine, nave as fend that service at the annot his Lie J. Stone in said from his first and last Montay of August next, Brown of the firm of Smith & Brown of Ports land in and prove their comme, and that we shall at-

OLIVER HUBBARD, late of Paris, in the county of Oxord, deceased, by giving land as the law directs—if therefore requests all present who are included to the said deceased's estate to make many

DIRAM HUBBARD. Paris March J, 1810. **IDILANKS**

mediate prement; and those who have any des

For sale at this Office,

Ber L

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March, 184

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